The Racine Journal.

VOLUME XLIV. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 48.

WATER STILL RISING

Great Damage Done by the Swollen Chippewa River.

FARMERS LEAVE THEIR HOMES

Flee to the Railroad Tracks and Are Rescued by Trainmen—A Branch of the St. Paul Road Has Been Abandoned.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Dec. 1.—The town of Chippewa Falls is under plenty of water and the flood caused by a gorge in the river. It is six miles down and creeping up at the rate of a foot an hour and threatens the entire city. Business houses are filled to the first floor and thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed. Over one hundred families have already been made homeless by the flood and are suffering from cold.

Reports indicate that the Chippewa river is filled with gorges at many points. At Flambeau, a farm settlement, the river ran over its banks and destroyed three hundred head of live stock and ruined dozens of farms and buildings. It is feared today that if the ice gorges reaches down the course of the river will be changed, throwing it directly on the town and completely inundating it. In that event, a heavy loss of property and life cannot be averted.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Dec. 1.—Railway traffic has been suspended on the Wabasha and Durand branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. There has been great damage to farms along the Chippewa river. Farmers families escaped to the railway track from rising water and were rescued by trainmen with engines. A great ice gorge, three miles from Eau Claire, is causing the inundation of Chippewa Falls, but is protecting Eau Claire and Durand. It extends for miles and cannot be broken. Unless it would give way no great damage is looked for here.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 1.—The Wisconsin Central officials received advices from Chippewa Falls this morning to the effect that the water reached to within three feet of the falls, with indications by 7 this evening that the gorge would be as high as the falls. The water has receded from the Wisconsin Central tracks, but as these are forty feet above the river, the subsidence is no sign that the lower part of the city of Chippewa Falls is not suffering. According to reports no great damage has resulted in the city up to the present time, but danger is far from over.

A report was current about the streets this afternoon that the ice gorge at Chippewa Falls had broken, and that thirty people had been drowned, but dispatches up to 3:30 failed to verify the report.

AN EIGHT MILLION DEFICIT.

The Government Runs Behind Many Millions in November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows a deficit for the month of November of $8,050,024 and for five months of the current fiscal year a deficit of $39,946,846, against $15,869,337 the corresponding five months last year. The receipts how a loss in customs, comreceipts show a loss in customs, comover a million and a half dollars.

FREIGHT TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

Derailed Cars Stretched Along the Northern Pacific Road—One Killed.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 1.—A loaded freight train of thirty cars on the Northern Pacific road ran away on a steep grade. Twenty-six cars were scattered along a distance of eight miles. Ed Jarbea, the head brakeman, was killed and the rest of the crew more or less seriously injured.

COULD NOT STAND THE RUN.

The Bank of West Port, Mo., Forced to Close Its Doors.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—The Bank of West Port, a suburb of this city, experienced a run, the result of the failure of the Missouri National bank yesterday, and suspended today. The assets are $31,000 and the liabilities $20,000.

BIG LONDON FIRE.

A Million and a Half Dollars Go Up in Smoke.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A fire in Foster Square, Bradford, a big triangular block, occupied by forty firms, caused a million and a half dollars damage.

BURNING OF A POSTOFFICE.

MASON CITY, Ia., Dec. 1.—This morning the postoffice, with all the mail burned. The loss is $75,000, and insurance $10,000.

EVANSVILLE WANTS THE FIGHT

The Indiana Town Making an Effort for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons "Go."

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1.—There is a well-defined effort on the part of some leading sporting men here to secure the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. If they should succeed, it will be under the management of Dan Stuart, with whom the local men are in telegraphic correspondence. There is plenty of money in sight to make the affair entirely successful and it is believed there will be no interference, since glove fights have been pulled off here recently, with the police present, the same as in New York. The endeavor to get the fight here is an earnest one, and contrary action by the police authorities, which is not expected, is the only reason, should Dan Stuart agree, to prevent it.

HANGED HERSELF IN A BARN.

Insane Deed of a Beautiful Brookville, Ind., Girl.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 1.—A special from Brookville, Ind., says: Clara Fisher, a beautiful novice in a convent, while temporarily at her home in Hamburg, convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, which had unbalanced her mind, hanged herself. She, by crawling over a haymow, entered an unused apartment of the barn, the door being frozen shut, and hanged herself. She was not found until after an all day search.

SEVEN THOUSAND GET AID.

First Distribution of Funds to the Hamburg Strikers.

HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 1.—The distribution of strike funds began this morning and 7,000 men received aid. Fourteen thousand five hundred dockers and others are on a strike. Dockers of the upper Elbe decided not to strike.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The United Trades representatives passed a resolution assuring the Hamburg strikers of the solid support of the working men of Berlin, promising them financial aid and agreeing to prevent the departure of men from this city to take the places of strikers.

BANK SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Had Checks on Two Hundred Banks in His Pockets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Richard G. Monks, alias Wellington Thornewait, wanted for forgery in Bay City, Mich., was arrested here today. He has apparently been operating very extensively. In his pocket were found blank checks on at least two hundred banks in states all the way from Texas to Maine and also a punch used in banks for bunching checks. Also pictures of two very beautiful young women, taken at Ypsilanti, Mich.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

A Fire Engine, While Going to a Fire, Collides With a Locomotive.

EVERITT, Mass., Dec. 1.—A fire engine running to a fire this morning crossed the Boston and Maine railroad track and was struck by a locomotive and carried a hundred feet down the track. Two firemen were killed.

TWO MURDERERS SENTENCED.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Grosse and Werner, the men who in October murdered Major Levy, president of the Berlin Bar, were sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment today.

THE BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 1.—The cruiser Brooklyn, the newest addition to our navy, was formally placed in commission today.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 36,000; 10@15c lower; light, $3.25@3.60; mixed, $3.25@3.00; heavy, $3.05@3.55.

Cattle — Receipts, 4,000; firm; beeves, $3.50@5.35; cows, $1.00@4.00; Texans, $2.75@4.15; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.90.

Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; steady.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Wheat—Dec., 80½c; May, 31½c.

Corn—Dec., 23c; May, 26⅝c.
Oats—Dec., 18¼c; May, 21¾c.
Pork—Dec., $6.80; Jan., $7.62½.
Lard—Dec., $3.77; Jan., $3.97½c.
Ribs—Dec., $3.80; Jan., $3.82½@3.85.
Rye—41c.
Barley—25@37c.
Flax—78c.
Timothy—$2.50.
Clover—$8.00.

ST. PAUL RAILWAY EARNINGS.

A Decrease of $297,413 Over the Preceding Month.

The net earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul were for the month of October $1,610,498, a decrease of $297,413. For the four months of the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, the net earnings were $4,288,230, a decrease of $717,513.

William Elier, living at Ferrington, Ill., was found dead under peculiar circumstances. The coroner has gone to hold an inquest, and a full investigation will be made.

LOOKING FOR A CURE

Preliminary Meeting of Commercial Men at Indianapolis.

MANY CITIES REPRESENTED

Discussing Means of Curing Radical Defects in Our Monetary System—A Significant Address by the President of the Board of Trade.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 1.—All cities invited to preliminary conference in this city, called by the local board of trade, looking toward a national monetary convention, responded except Louisville and Kansas City. The cities represented are Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Des Moines, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha and Peoria. The initial session was called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon by J. C. Adams, president of the board of trade of this city. In doing so he delivered an address saying the result of the recent election was an earnest protest against the debasement of our monetary system and a positive declaration in favor of a sound and unfluctuating currency. The purpose of this conference is to consider the advisability of issuing a call for a larger convention of commercial bodies of the principal cities to discuss means of curing radical defects in our monetary system and if deemed practicable to create a nonpartisan commission to formulate a plan of reform. He said the time had arrived when the government must either discontinue the banking business or go into it on a broader, better defined and more comprehensive scale.

CONTESTED THE WILL.

Will of B. McQuillen, the Caledonia Centenarian, the Bone of Contention.

About six weeks ago the Journal contained an account of the death of Bernard McQuillen, of the town of Caledonia. Mr. McQuillen was without a doubt the oldest man in this section of the state, being 103 years and seven months old.

He left a farm of sixty-seven and a half acres, valued at $6,000 and left personal property worth $2,000. To his daughter, Mrs. Mary Smith, he bequeathed $100, and the farm and personal property went to the widow during her lifetime and at her death it was to go to a daughter-in-law and her children. Another daughter living in Iowa was not mentioned in the will. Today the will was presented in the county court for probate and was contested by Mrs. Smith. The case was adjourned to Dec. 23rd.

OBITUARY.

Hanson.

Hans J. Hanson died this morning at his home, No. 1318 Chestnut street, of consumption, aged 22 years. Deceased was well known on the west side of the river, and his death will be deplored by all who knew him. The funeral will take place from the house at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Roberts.

Cadwallader Roberts died at his home No. 1535 Packard avenue, at 7:35 o'clock last night, aged 73 years and six months. Deceased was born in Merionethshire, North Wales, June 1, 1823, and came to Mt. Pleasant, Racine county, in 1848, where he resided up to about three years ago when he removed to Racine. He was formerly one of the best known farmers and stock raisers in southern Wisconsin and was a man respected for his honest and upright business qualifications and was kind hearted and generous, in fact to know him was to like him. An aged widow and four children, three sons, Robert E., Thomas O., and John F. Roberts, of Ives Grove, and one daughter, Mrs. G. J. Longmore of Somers, Kenosha county, survive his death. He was a member of the Old Settler's Society. The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning from the house. Friends will please omit flowers.

Pias.

Mrs. John Pias died at ...0 today, at her home, No. 1525 Franklin street, of spasms, aged 28 years. A husband and three children survive her.

Who Want a Boy?

Superintendent of the Poor R. B. Miner has charge of a strong, healthy fifteen-year-old boy, of Danish parentage, for whom he desires to find a home. The boy has been deserted by his father, and his mother is dead. He is a good boy, and able and willing to work, but ought to have the influence of a home and an opportunity to go to school. Anyone who can make a home for this boy will please apply to Mr. Miner.

For Sale and For Rent cards at this office.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

It Is the Uppermost Topic in the Minds of the People at Present.

The public library seems to be the uppermost topic in the minds of the people of the Belle City just at present and the reporters for the Journal are beseiged with many questions regarding the plans that are being made. It may be safe to answer them all with the statement that while plans have been talked over by the committees, nothing definite can or will be done until the amount available for expenditure has first been determined. To this end it is necessary that intending subscribers lose no time in making known the amounts that they are willing to contribute. One business man in speaking of the library stated that in his estimation the committee ought to meet with good success just at the present time in making a canvas of the city. He believed that everybody should be interested, men, women and children, even if the children gave but ten cents apiece. It is earnestly hoped that the fund subscribed by Saturday will be sufficiently large to warrant the committee at the meeting next Tuesday night in going ahead with the work of selecting books and making definite arrangements for opening the library to the public before the winter is too far advanced.

NOVEMBER HEALTH REPORT.

Twenty-Six Cases of Contagious Diseases Reported During the Month.

The health officer completed his report for the month of November this morning. During the month there were fifteen cases of scarlet fever; six of measles; three of diphtheria, and one of typhoid fever, making a total of twenty-six cases of contagious disease. Of that number there was two deaths from diphtheria and they occurred within a few hours after being taken. In the case of one death thirty children were given permission to view the corps, but the health officer prevented such a dangerous act. The total number of deaths for the month was 27, four being transcient and one was sent abroad. The Second ward had six cases of scarlet fever; the Fifth had five cases of scarlet fever, one of measles and two diphtheria; the Sixth ward had four of scarlet fever and four of measles, and the Seventh ward one diphtheria.

HER HUSBAND DESERTED HER.

An Iowa Woman Seeking Transportation to Her Home.

A rather pretty and stylishly dressed woman called upon Joseph Fuhrman, poor agent, this morning and wanted transportation to Iowa. She claimed that sometime ago her husband left her and came to Racine in search of work and that all efforts to receive any information of him failed and that she came to investigate. She said that she had called upon the mayor of the city, at the postoffice and upon Rev. Nickerson, her husband being a Presbyterian, but that she could not find any trace of him here and was sure he had gone to another city and perhaps deserted her. When she learned that the ticket if granted, would be an act of charity, she refused to take it. Mr. Fuhrman said he would give her a ticket as far as Elkhorn. The last heard of the woman she was looking for a justice of the peace or a kind member of the Order of Maccabees who would give her some money.

THE DEFUNCT BANK.

Liabilities of the Dan Head Bank Stockholders Will be Tested.

The question of the individual liability of the stockholders of the defunct Dan Head bank of Kenosha, will be tested in the courts. Assignee George Hale has paid the creditors about 70 per cent of their claims since the bank failed, about one year and a half ago.

No other assets appearing in sight, the creditors held a meeting in Bristol, Kenosha county, and appointed a committee, consisting of J. M. Orris, F. F. Smith and J. A. Rowbottom, to look up the legal questions involved, and to secure the co-operation of all the creditors not represented at the meeting.

At the time the bank failed the question of the individual liability of the stockholders was raised. It was discovered then that he law under which the bank organized was one governing companies more or less of the simple copartnership stamp, and attorneys stated that every stockholder could be held by the creditors to the full extent of his individual property.

This being true, the creditors propose to secure the remaining 30 per cent of their claims. Some of the stockholders have transferred their property to other hands, since the failure; the cashier, W. J. Lewis, has died; the assistant cashier, Colonel F. W. Engel, recently committed suicide, and the president, Dan Head, has departed with all his available assets to New York.

Subscribe for The Journal.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

W. M. Muehl, Seymour's Defaulting City Treasurer, Returns.

ASKS TO MAKE GOOD HIS THEFTS

A 14-Year-Old Girl Falls Through a Hole in the Ice and Is Drowned—A Murderer Breaks Jail But Is Recaptured—State News.

W. M. Muehl, the defaulting city treasurer and member of the firm of Muehl & Straub, returned to Seymour last night after an absence of seven weeks. Mr. Muehl says he is sorry for what he has done and is willing to take the consequences. The matters are not half so bad as they looked at first and by the energetic work of his life things have been so arranged that he can go to work and help pay his debts which he is willing to do and promises to do if given time. His friends were all glad to see him back. Muehl's defalcations are said to amount to $20,000. During his absence his wife circulated a petition for the appointment as postmistress and Seymour people signed it almost without an exception.

A 14-year-old daughter of L. D. Hayford, a Rhinelander mill workman, fell through the ice while crossing it on her way to school yesterday morning, and drowned. An older sister preceded her, but did not miss the girl until she went home at night and found her absent. The father and mother begin searching for the missing one and her footsteps were traced directly to the hole in the ice. Every effort is being made to find the body, but as there was a strong under-current where the girl went through recovery is doubtful. Sorrow and affliction seem to be a heritage of Mr. Hayford, as he lost his youngest child last year with his home and household goods by fire.

William Zellmer, who is charged with having murdered Fredericka Buchow in July last and who has been confined in the jail at Juneau since, escaped from jail Sunday evening by removing two bars from the washroom in the jail. He had arranged his bed to appear as if he was sleeping in the same by putting pans and table legs and other things under the cover. As he usually slept with his head covered up, Sheriff Binte, while making his rounds, saw nothing to create suspicion. Zellmer was hidden in the corridor, and when the sheriff was around back of the cells he quietly slipped out. He was captured by a posse at 5 o'clock the next morning.

Ringling Bros. with their circus, arrived at Baraboo yesterday morning to go into winter quarters. The show has been on the road since April and made the last stand in North Carolina, Nov. 26, coming direct from there. While the thermometer registered nearly zero the animals were unloaded and they suffered greatly from the cold. It is doubtful whether some of them will survive the sudden change.

Officials of the St. Paul and Northwestern roads held a conference at Fond du Lac to reach a settlement in the matter of the wreck at the crossing of the two roads south of that city last Friday evening. The company whose employes were at fault respecting crossing regulations, will have to bear the cost of the damages, which aggregate between $10,000 and $15,000.

Edwin H. Goodrich, one of the oldest residents of Milwaukee, and a member of the Pioneers' association, is in a precarious condition at his home, 199 Mason street, where he was stricken with apoplexy Saturday morning at 7 o'clock. His condition is such that death is but a question of a few days.

The criminal cases against M. A. Thayer, the Tomah banker, on the charge of receiving deposits at his bank after the bank was insolvent, have been dropped. This was done at the request of complainants in the several actions.

Mrs. McDougal who is charged with the murder of her husband, Archie McDougal, had her examination yesterday at Marinette and was bound over to Circuit court to await trial in January. Only four witnesses were examined and all the evidence was against the accused.

At their home in Palmyra village, where they have resided since the early forties, M. W. Coon and wife celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary.

The body of August Flemming of Rolling Prairie, near Beaver Dam, was picked up by the side of the railroad track about a mile east of that city yesterday noon. He had fallen or had been thrown from a moving train.

"I say, Blossom, how do you pronounce c-a-s-t-o-r-i-a?" "Why, castoria of course; how else could it be?" "Well, the doctors pronounce it harmless."

Subscribe for The Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CARSON WANTS DAMAGES.

Kenosha Man Will Sue Racine County For Damages.

The Kenosha Gazette contains the following item which will be of interest to Racine people:

"W. C. Carson, who was incarcerated in Racine county jail, is working up a case for damages against that county for false imprisonment. He says he has a good case, and thinks it time the "minions of the law" of that bailwick were taught a lesson. So does every one who knows Carson. Men of his character and standing in society should not be trifled with in any such manner."

In the first place Mr. Carson was arrested on a charge of being intoxicated, and had served his sentence. On the day he was released, Frank Miller, the burglar, now serving six years at Waupun, handed him notes. Carson showed these notes to a policeman, but the policeman did not pay much attention to them. That night Officer Bassinger heard of the notes and he arrested Carson at a boarding house which he had entered. He handed over the notes. One of them was to a woman in Chicago, and asked her to send an album containing the photographs of his dead wife and child. The other was a note which said he, Miller, could get out of jail if he had a steel saw. Carson was kept in jail for some time, on account of his case being adjourned from time to time. When he was tried he was discharged, and now he proposes to bring suit.

GIVE US NEW WARDS.

John Johnson Favors Several Additional Wards.

Editor Racine Daily Journal:

I am pleased to note that your paper is agitating the necessity of additional wards in the city. It is right. We need at least five additional wards for the reason that the large vote of the November election warrants it. The Fifth ward ought to be divided; the Sixth ward should also be divided and the Seventh and Fourth could be cut in two parts. This would give us four of the five desired and then the Second and Third might be changed so as to make another ward. Another reason is the fact that the county has held the whip-cord over the city of Racine too long. I have noticed that a few members of the country members of the board never lose an opportunity to run it in to the city at every opportunity. No improvement is allowed to go through unless the county can see benefit to themselves; that is to enlighten their burdens and give the city the worst of it. With the additional wards the city could give these country brethren a dose of their own medicine. Let the petitions spoken of be circulated and there are few in Racine who would refuse to sign them.

John Johnson.

Trouble at the Schools.

Two departments of the Washington school were dismissed yesterday on account of the extreme cold weather. Superintendent Estabrook said to the reporter that the heating apparatus was not adequate to properly heat the whole building, at any rate repairs were necessary and that the same conditions existed last year.

A water pipe leading into the attic of the Racine high school building burst yesterday and flooded things. The ceilings of the rooms were soaked and considerable damage resulted. Repairs were made as soon as possible.

Mrs. William Barker, wife of a farmer near Greensburg, Ind., went to the barn to feed the stock in the absence of her husband and was attacked and gored to death by a vicious steer.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BLASTING SNOW DRIFTS.

Dynamite Being Used to Clear Western Railroad Tracks.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—News from the great blizzard has been very meager. So far as learned, only five lives have been lost. Nothing has yet been heard from the remote districts beyond the reach of the telegraph, and it may be another week before it can be positively stated that there has not been serious loss of life. The streets of the various Dakota towns are being cleared as rapidly as possible. The extremely cold weather has frozen the snow until the immense drifts have reached the proportions of gigantic icebergs and dynamite is being used to blast these out of the way, ordinary picks and shovels being unable any impression on them. Stock on the ranges has undoubtedly suffered heavily, and a fuel famine is threatened in many of the small towns in the Dakotas. This is by no means a trifling matter where the mercury is ranging from 15 to 60 degrees below zero.

The railroads are beginning to get their trains running again. The Great Northern got its first train into St. Paul yesterday morning and the Northern Pacific reports that its line is now open from Portland to St. Paul. Delayed westbound continental trains on this road, which are being held at Tower City and Fargo, left those points at 5 o'clock last evening, and the eastbound trains held at Mandan, are moving and will be due here today. The Northern Pacific does not anticipate any further trouble and expects to have trains running on schedule time.

ADA, Minn., Dec. 1.—Elmer Holte, aged 14, was frozen to death in the terrible blizzard of last week. On Thanksgiving day he and his father started with a team for the Popular woods, fifteen miles distant, to get a load of wood. On returning they lost their bearings in the blinding snow. They became separated, the older succeeded in finding a farm house after wandering about all night. Saturday the boy was found, frozen stiff. The father was also badly frozen.

STILL KICKING.

Kenosha Will Not Have the Electric Road.

The Kenosha people do not propose to give the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric railway a franchise in a great hurry. The following from a Kenosha paper is evidence that they are just as much opposed as they ever were, for fear that the road would change to a steam railroad:

"There are many of our people who would have favored the granting of a franchise to the company who were restrained in their sentiments for this same reason. They failed to see how the company could possibly make a paying investment of a line for passenger traffic only, with the Northwestern, a steam road, paralleling it all the way. Then, the strong desire of the corporators to be permitted to carry "merchandise," made the belief still stronger. The road, or some other road, will undoubtedly be built. But, when one secures the use of the streets of Kenosha for a through line company, or some other, will give a local service, and possibly pay a royalty for running its through cars over the streets. The franchise for such a line is too valuable to throw away simply for the asking."

INTERESTING CASE ON TRIAL.

Mrs. Helen Steed Suing the Belle City Street Railway Co.

The case of Helen Steed vs. the Belle City Street Railway is on trial in the Circuit court. The case was not on the regular calendar, but is being tried by stipulation. Mrs. Steed owns property close to the power house of the Belle City Street Railway Company, and the suit is to abate a nuisance and for $8,000 damages. It is alleged that the steam and water from the exhaust pipes of the power house flooded the cellars of the house and caused the wall paper to peel off, and that the noise and jar of the engines prevented the occupants of the house from sleeping, in fact, that the place was not fit to live in. An effort was made to nonsuit the case on the part of the defendants attorney, on the ground that the plaintiffs did not state in their complaint that the defendants caused the nuisance maliciously. The motion was overruled and the case is now on trial.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

HE BROKE THE BANK.

Brewer Heim, of Kansas City, Makes a Big Withdrawal.

$50,000 AT A SINGLE HAUL

It Precipitates a Run and the Missouri National Bank Is Compelled to Close Its Doors—Was One of the Strongest Banks in the Southwest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30.—The Missouri National bank closed its doors this morning owing to heavy withdrawals by its principal depositors. The deposits were a million and a half dollars. A statement of the assets and liabilities is not yet obtainable. The bank was classed as one of the strongest in the southwest.

The bank is in the hands of the comptroller. The action was precipitated by the withdrawal of fifty thousand dollars in a lump by Heim, a wealthy local brewer, whose action was followed by others. The last statement showed deposits of $1,561,000 and exchange amounting to $546,000. In the panic of '93 it went down but soon re-opened.

The bank had been open just an hour when the comptroller took charge of its effects. The closing was a surprise to the officers. They are thoroughly disconcerted by the action and they are too excited to make a statement. The same surprise was evinced every where. The other banks believed the Missouri National had regained its prestige and was in a most flourishing condition. No fears are expressed by other leading bankers that the failure would spread.

CONVENTION CLOSED.

Officers Elected and the Next One Will be Held at Kenosha.

The annual convention of the Sutheastern Wisconsin Union, Young People's Christien Endeavor, held at Congregational church, came to a close Saturday afternoon and was one of the largest and most successful held in many years. Over fifty delegates were present. It was voted to hold the next convention at Kenosha. During the afternoon there were some thirty addresses on the subject, "For the good of the society," and work for the future was mapped out. Reports showed that there was great interest taken during the year and that the number of members had greatly increased.

The following officers were selected:

President—Frederick Leet, Somers, Kenosha county.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Moe, Union Grove, Racine county.

Supt. Junior Work—Mrs. M. S. Walker, Racine.

A junior rally was held and over 250 little folks took part. There was an address of welcome and response and reports, speeches, etc., and Rev. C. S. Nickerson preached the sermon.

CALL FOR REV. CHENEY.

Evanston, Ills, People After Rev. David B. Cheney.

Rev. David B. Cheney, of the First Baptist church, has received a call to become pastor of the First Baptist church at Evanston, Ill. The call was made ten days ago, but did not become public until yesterday. A committee from Evanston church, composed of Messrs. Thompson, W. G. Sherer, A. Spencer Dickinson, H. C. Tillinghest and C. F. Grey, came here, heard the gentleman preach and reported and the call was made. To a Journal reporter Rev. Cheney said that he had the call under consideration and would not decide as to its acceptance or refusal for a few days.

The members of the Baptist church seen by the reporter do not desire to have Mr. Cheney leave, but, of course, if he can better himself, they cannot complain if he departs. Rev. Cheney is 36 years of age. He was born in San Francisco, Cal., and was educated in the best institutions of Boston and Chicago. His first church was at Stillwater, Minn. For eleven years he has been in Wisconsin, preaching at La Crosse and West Superior and he came to the Racine church February 1st, 1895. He no doubt has a larger acquaintance in Wisconsin than any other pastor.

Racine churches appear to all be losing their pastors. First, Rev. Eaton was called to Des Moines, Ia.; then Rev. Charles Percival was called to Terre Haute and now Rev. Mr. Cheney is called to Evanston and the query is heard, "Who will the next one be?"

OBITUARY.

Clancy.

Gertrude, the two and one-half year old daughter of Mr. Edward P. Clancy, died at 12 o'clock Nov. 29th at the family residence, No. 1201 College avenue, of brain fever. Mr. Clancy will have the sympathy of his many friends in his bereavement. The funeral was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from St. Rose church.

L. C. Hutchinson of Sandwich, Ill., 20 years of age, while attending a dance at the opera house, committed suicide by taking prussic acid.

"Mrs. Murphy calls her slipper Castoria"? ? ?

"Because the children cry after it!"

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

The Mass Meeting Will be Held at Milwaukee as Announced.

Editor Racine Journal:

The Semi-Centennial mass meeting heretofore announced to be held in Milwaukee on Wednesday, December 2, will positively take place, notwithstanding discouragement the Exposition plan received from Milwaukee business interests. It is hoped that every member of the committee of one hundred and every citizen of Milwaukee and the state at large who is interested in an appropriate celebration of Wisconsin's fiftieth birthday, will attend. The meeting will be held at 8 o'clock p. m. in the new City hall. While the invitation is general, the members of the committee of one hundred are especially urged to be present. This meeting will undoubtedly determine the character of the celebration to be held.

The foregoing announcement is made by authority of Director General James H. Stout. Very truly yours, Walter W. Pollock, Secretary.

FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

Wisconsin Home For Feeble Minded Will be Opened at Chippewa Falls.

Editor Racine Journal:

It is expected that the Wisconsin Home for the Feeble Minded at Chippewa Falls, Wis., will be ready to receive inmates in January next.

The Board of Control is desirous of learning approximately the number and general characteristics of probable applicants for admission to the home. It therefore requests trustees of county institutions as well as heads of families, to write for further particulars to the State Board of Control, Madison, Wis.

It is the intention of the Board of Control to select from these applications those cases that from the descriptions seem to be the heaviest burden upon the public institutions and upon the private families. It is also intended to care for the better grades—those capable of being taught, but too backward to be taught in the public schools. All persons knowing of eligible cases of either class are requested to send the names and addresses of the parents or guardians to the Board of Control. Very respectfully,

James E. Heg,
President State Board of Control,
Madison, Wis.

EXTREME COLD IN THE WEST.

Great Suffering and Loss of Stock Due to the Bitter Weather.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—Reports from all over the northwest show that the blizzard has been followed by extremely low temperature, which is causing much suffering and will result in great loss to stockmen.

A number of stockmen at different points in South Dakota report the loss of many cattle. They are now making arrangements to ship their remaining stock to the markets, as they fear an unusually cold winter.

This will probably glut the live stock markets until the unexpected supply of cattle can be disposed of.

Five hundred sheep were frozen to death on a train that was snowbound for two days near Lisbon, N. D.

Several dispatches in North and South Dakota report the reappearance of farmers, but as far as is actually known only one life was lost in the blizzard, that of Mail Agent Burrows of Devil's Lake, N. D.

WISCONSIN TOWN IN DANGER

Chippewa Falls Threatened by Water and Ice--People Moving to High Ground.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Nov. 30.—A disastrous flood threatens Chippewa Falls. An ice gorge has formed in the Chippewa river near Dalles and the water of the river is backing steadily into the town. From a height of ten feet it rose to fifteen and a half in two hours. This morning the residents in the lower portion of the city were moving their stock and household effects to protected grounds. Great excitement prevails in the city. The river is full of ice and the thermometer registers 5 below zero. Water and ice will do untold damage when it gets into the city, and very serious developments are looked for within the next four or five hours.

RAILROAD MAN SUICIDES

R. E. Marshall, One of the Brightest Young Men in the Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—R. E. Marshall, aged 34, superintendent of the Altoona division of the Pennsylvania railway, shot himself in his brothers house here this morning. He was one of the most valued young men in the service. It is thought the tragedy was due to acute nerve troubles, the result of overwork.

Dover Sensation.

It is reported that Ed. Perry, a Dover farmer living near Eagle Lake, has deserted his wife. A week ago he left home leaving a note to his wife saying he was dissatisfied with his lot and had gone to California. His action is considered most strange by all who knew him and the neighbors say his domestic relations always appeared pleasant, but of late he has acted gloomy and morose.

POLICIES NOT VALID.

An Illinois Insurance Ruling That Applies in Wisconsin Also.

FOREIGN COMPANIES AFFECTED

The Practice of Sending Policies From Another State to be Countersigned Illegal—Decision of Interest to Wisconsin Insurance Men.

Insurance companies outside of Wisconsin, as well as the companies whose home offices are in this state, are considerably stirred up just now over an opinion rendered the other day by the attorney-general of Illinois, relative to the so-called "resident agencies' law." This law, it is discovered, is practically the same in the state of Wisconsin as in Illinois. According to the opinion just rendered policies written outside of the state of Illinois and sent to agents in that state for countersignature, are held by the attorney-general to be in direct violation of the resident agents' law. This ruling was brought out by a proposition to insure warehouses and cold-storage plants through a syndicate. Some of the underwriters in Chicago were considerably disturbed by the proposition, and advised with the superintendent of the insurance department as to the legality of policies written at the home offices of companies and sent to Illinois agents afterwards to be countersigned by them. The superintendent, Mr. Durfee, conferred with the attorney-general and has just received the following opinion under date of November 21, which opinion, it is said by leading insurance men of Milwaukee, practically covers the conditions in Wisconsin, as the law of this state is about the same as that in Illinois:

"I am of the opinion that the answer to your communication of the 16th inst., asking as to whether the law of June 22, 1893, prohibiting the placing of insurance by agents outside of the state requires that all policies of insurance issued by insurance companies authorized to do business in this state on property located in this state are to be written as well as placed by agents residing in the state of Illinois, must be answered in the affirmative.

"The evident purpose of the law providing for a penalty for a violation of section 30 of the general insurance law, called "the resident agents' act," is to facilitate the taxation of the net receipts of such companies. The purpose of the law is to require all policies to be written or placed through legally authorized agents in this state, so that some record of such business can be kept here. Writing a policy outside of the state and sending it here for delivery is, in my opinion, a violation of the law."

The laws in both states provide that when violators are reported it shall be the duty of the superintendent (or commissioner) of insurance to demand an inspection of the books of the offending company, and in case he is met with a refusal it shall be taken as an evidence of guilt and the penalties provided are to be immediately enforced.

It is said by insurance men in Milwaukee that if the law should be so applied in this state, as it is now liable to be, it might result in driving a number of foreign companies and their state agents out of Wisconsin.

"Under the Illinois opinion, which practically represents the existing conditions in Wisconsin," said one insurance man today, "a policy cannot be written in another state on property in this state, except through a regular and legally appointed agent, although it is believed that a large amount of insurance business in Wisconsin has been done in that very way."

It was admitted today by insurance men that the matter will be called

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Three Brothers Go Through the Ice and Two Were Drowned.

AHNAPEE, Wis., Nov. 30.—Carl, Ernest and Fred Densow, sons of Herman Densow, broke through the ice yesterday afternoon while skating and two of them, Carl and Ernest, 10 and 8 years respectively, were drowned before assistance reached them. Conrad Bush was walking near the scene of the accident, which occured near Bruemmer's mill dam, when he heard their calls for help and picking up a board rushed to aid them. Fred, aged 15, was holding onto the ice with one hand and keeping his brothers from sinking entirely with the other. Mr. Busch succeeded in saving the oldest boy, but the other two were beyond recovery when taken out.

BANK CASHIER SUICIDES.

FISHER, Minn., Nov. 30.—M. Sanker, cashier of the Bank of Fisher, shot himself dead. His father died insane and he feared a like result. The bank's affairs are in excellent shape.

WM. STEINWAY DEAD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, died this morning of typhoid fever. It was thought he was progressing toward recovery until yesterday, when he suffered a relapse.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

BRAVE GENERAL MUNIZ.

Attacks an Insurgent Force in Uruguay and Is Taken Prisoner.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 30.—A correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs alarming reports which show that the revolution in that republic has not yet been suppressed and that federal troops have met with disaster at the hands of the insurrectionists who crossed the Brizilian border into Uruguay. President Borda read a dispatch from Cerro Largo, near the Brazilian frontier, which says General Muniz, the Uruguayan commander, pursued Sarvow, overtook him later, and was defeated in the battle which followed. General Muniz himself was taken prisoner. His son, who was captured on the frontier some days ago, is dead. It is not known whether he was killed by orders of Sarvaiv, as the body was found by a party making reconnissance near Villa De Cerro Largo, in the ruins of a house which had been burned by the rebels. The body was charred, but was recognized as that of the young man.

President Borda's reports also state that before General Muniz met Sarvaiv in battle the latter sent a message to the Uruguayan general, saying if he was not pursued further toward the border General Muniz's son would be released, otherwise he would be killed. Gen. Muniz replied that his duty to his country was above his love as a father. Several bodies of insurrectionists were dispersed by Uruguayan troops yesterday. They fled toward Rio Negro river. At Durazno and Aparioco the rebels gained important adherents.

Gen. Gimerindo Sarvaiv was chief of the revolutionary party in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, from April, '94, until the end of the rebellion there, succeeding General Tarares. From the time the revolution began in '92, he was active in rebel ranks and when Gen. Tarars resigned Sarvaiv was immediately proclaimed chief. During the time he was in charge many atrocities are charged, which it is said he ordered, and cruelty and butchery was frequent throughout the Rio Grande. All of those, it was decided, was due to Sarvaiv's policy. The new chief's active work began in May, '94, when he entered Rio Grande do Sul with a large force of rebels. The hardest fighting in which he participated, however, was when under the protection of an unceasing fire from a fleet of rebel vessels under Admiral Mello he forced his way into Rio Grande City, leaving it almost in ruins.

From the time the rebellion ended until the present time little has been heard of Sarvaiv. His surrender practically ended hostilities in Rio Grande do Sul and he is said to have been living in Uruguay.

REPORTORIAL NOTES.

Anti-Christmas lovers' quarrels are about due.

Christian Brach, one of the oldest residents of Burlington, died Saturday, aged 60 years.

John Hegeman, a pioneer of Kenosha county, proprietor of the Wilmot hotel, died last evening, aged 76 years.

Saturday afternoon City Treasurer Driver paid the school teachers of the city, about $3,400 being distributed. Today all of the city employes were paid, and the amount was over $3,500.

Martha P. Wolff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolff, died at her home, No. 1676 North Wisconsin street, of diphtheria croup, aged five years. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Mrs. Bakop, of the town of Caledonia, called at the office of Dr. F. R. Garlock Saturday afternoon with a finger badly mangled, the result of getting it caught in the gearing of a machine of some character. The doctor rendered the necessary surgical attendance.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Adam Bellar of Burlington, was in the city today.

Mrs. A. Alschuler departed for Davenport, Ia., today.

Carl Carlson departed today for Norway to spend the winter.

R. J. Wilson has returned from a two-months' visit in Dakota.

Leavenworth Kershaw of Kenosha, spent Sunday with William M. Lewis.

Miss Anna Roche of Union Grove and Mr. James G. Bennett of Kansasville, are visiting Racine today.

H. I. Swigert and Carl Castle of Chicago, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Matthews, returned this morning.

La Crosse Chronicle: Conductor E. H. Bush of the Southern Minnesota, who has been sick for several months, left this morning for Hot Springs, Ark. He went in a private car, No. 90, via Austin, Minn., and was accompanied by his brother, Yardmaster W. C. Bush of Minneapolis.

WAS A NUDE SPIRIT.

Sensational Raid on a Spiritualist in Boston.

RIOT FOLLOWS THE DISCOVERY

Deception Made Bare by Five Determined Men Who Jumped Upon the Stage and Found the Supposed Spirit—It Created a Sensation.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—There was a sudden explosion at Ayer's spiritulistic meeting in the First Spiritual temple on Exeter and Newbury streets yesterday. It seemed as if a cyclone had struck the place. Earnest spiritualists were ranged in deep rows near the platform, upon which stood the mysterious cabinet. As many men and women as possible known to the proprietor of the temple had been placed in position where they could protect the mediums from the sudden rush. Every arrangement for the smooth running of the seance had been made. Mr. Ayer had made his usual speech about the genuineness of the cabinet and the truth of the manifestations through the mediums. He had also dilated upon the general ignorance of everybody as to spiritual phenomena.

O. L. Connan was the medium of the day. He was assisted by his wife. The first move was to select a committee of investigation. This is generally done with great impartiality by Mr. Ayer, but yesterday the committee was practically chosen by himself. The medium after drinking seven glasses of water in succession, entered the cabinet, where Mr. Ayer made some passes over his head. After the singing of several songs by Mrs. Hattie Ayer the lights were subdued and everything was ready for the coming of the expected spirits. In a moment the audience was on the tiptoe of excitement. A form appeared in white robes, and with a lace film about its head. After showing itself for a moment it shrank back partially into the cabinet. Then it reappeared and came still further out of the cabinet, almost freeing itself from the curtains, being apparently supported on either side by Mr. Ayer and Mrs. Connan.

"The spirit which came out," said Mr. Ayer, "is styled the 'queen of the cabinet' and she is a regular part of the performance. It was at this instant that the lightning flashed from the clear sky.

Five muscular and determined men jumped upon the stage and two of them engaged Mr. Ayer, who had turned to meet them, and who were instantly seized by him. One partially got away from Mr. Ayer and pulled the right hand curtain from the front of the cabinet, while the other curtain was torn from the cabinet by another of the raiders. The scene was a revelation to everybody. Connan was found in a state of absolute nudity, having divested himself of his "spiritual" veiling and not having had time to don his more material clothes. The audience seemed spellbound by the suddenness of the attack and the revelation it had produced. Mr. Ayer was white with fury and rushed about the platform in frantic efforts to prevent the onslaught by the raiders. In about a minute there was a riot in progress. One of the raiders seized the medium's paraphernalia and made a bolt for the door. At that moment a single policeman on duty jumped in the melee and a hasty call was sent out for assistance. Before the fifteen policemen dispatchd to the temple arrived the raiders had left the building.

WILL ARGUE TOMORROW.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 30.—In the Santa Fe receivership case in the United States district court to determine whether it or the district court of Jefferson county shall have jurisdiction, Judge Foster announced that the matter would be argued tomorrow and that Judge Thayer of the circuit court of appeals of St. Louis will sit with him.

Castoria is truly a marvelous thing for children. Doctors prescribe it, medical journals recommend it, and more than a million mothers are using it in place of Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, so-called soothing syrups and other narcotic and stupefying remedies. Castoria is the quickest thing to regulate the stomach and bowels and give healthy sleep the world has ever seen. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend.

Castoria is put up in one size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, sick troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address ERIE MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Robinson Drug Co.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

Try an Ad in the Journal.

ATTENTION :=: :=: FARMERS!

The Farmer's Mill in Racine, at

Cor. 15th St. and C. & N. W. R. R. Track

We grind your own grain for you, Wheat, Rye Buckwheat Oats and Corn We also grind Corn Cob and all together, or we will shell your corn and grind it.

PRICES LOW.

No other Mill can compete with us as we have built our Mill especially for grinding for farmers.

We give more and better flour than any other mill in Wisconsin.

We pay highest prices for grain, and sell Flour and Feed at lower prices than you can get elsewhere.

We make no bad accounts as we always sell for Cash. This is why we sell so cheap.

NO CREDIT.....

Mill Grinding ever Day except Sundays.

All Kinds of Feed always on Hand.

Good Sheds for Farmer's Teams

ROBERTS & CASE,

Racine, Junction, RACINE, WIS.

FREE FREE FREE

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE OF CHARGE WITHOUT PAIN

Between 9 and 10 o'clock each day

Untl December 1st. :-:

BOSTON DENTIST

(OVER DAN & SOL.)

SAVE PAIN.....

.....SAVE MONEY.

Until December 1st. :-:

We will do work at the following Prices.....

GOLD CROWN	$4.00 up
GOLD FILLING	$1.00 up
SILVER FILLING	.75 up
PLAINUM FILLING	$1.00 up
BEST SET OF TEETH	$8.00
GOOD SET	$5.00

NO PLATES REQUIRED

Where we cause pain we make no charge.

Protective guarantee for 10 yrs. given with all work. Call early and avoid the rush

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS (OVER DAN SOL.)

OFFICE HOURS:— 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

HANGED IN THE JAIL

George Ritter Ended His Life in a Cell at the County Jail.

HANGED HIMSELF WITH A SHEET.

Rather Die Than Go to Prison—He Was Charged With Assaulting His Wife With a Knife Last August—The Inquest, Etc.

"I don't want to spend the rest of my life in state prison and I am going to kill myself because I have lived long enough?" The above words were spoken by George Ritter in the upper cage of the Racine county jail Thursday afternoon, to William Grans and Frederick Schultz, two prisoners who happened to be on the same floor with him. Ritter is the man who made a murderous assault upon his wife with a knife on the 13th day of last August, at the home of Mrs. Hart Fisher, located on Geneva street, inflicting terrible wounds, from which it was doubtful if she would recover, but she got over it and will be marked for life.

He was to have had his trial in the Circuit court last week and was fearful that he would get a long term of years at Waupun. So worried was he of this fate that he filed a charge of prejudice against Judge Frank M. Fish and another judge was to have been called in to try and hear the case.

From the day he was arraigned in the Circuit court to plead, Ritter has acted gloomy and morose and could talk of nothing but his approaching trial and the result. It was his intention to attempt to introduce testimony against his wife, which he thought would convince a jury that he was justified in making the assault that nearly resulted in her death.

Yesterday afternoon he was unusually downcast and told his companions that he did not want to spend the rest of his life in prison and that he would kill himself, that he had lived long enough.

Grans and Schultz and others who heard the threat laughed and believed that he was only fooling, and they encouraged him by telling him that he was a young man and that even if convicted he would live to get out and make a man of himself, but Ritter was little cheered.

Last night Grans and Schultz watched Ritter quite a while and saw him retire to his cell, which was located in the northeast corner and they then retired. In a little while Ritter got up and went to the cells of the two men and said, "Well, boys I see you have gone to bed," and he entered his cell, and later Grans went to the cell and said, "Well, George, you have gone to bed after all?" and Ritter answered, "Yes, I have."

Grans and Schultz then went to sleep. Grans arose about 7 o'clock this morning. Hearing nothing of Ritter he went to his cell, peered in and called to him to get up to breakfast. There was no response, and peering in, he saw that Ritter was not there. Glancing into another cell, just across the corridor, in the southeast corner, he was startled to see Ritter hanging by the neck, a sheet having been tied to the bars of the cell and then about his neck.

Grans immediately summoned Tom Erlendson, the turn-key, who went in and found Ritter hanging. Under Sheriff Rein was called and cut the body down and lay it upon the cell floor and immediately notified Coroner Stripple, who summoned a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest.

Grans related substantially the above story to a Journal reporter who called at the jail this morning. An investigation revealed that Ritter had taken the sheet from his bed, walked into the room on the opposite side, tied or slipped the end around a bar and then tied the end to his neck, standing upon the seat of the closet, and then stepped off and strangled to death. Not a sound was heard by any prisoner in the jail.

George Ritter was 26 years of age and was born in the city of Milwaukee. He was a trunk-maker by trade. He lived in this city for a number of years with his wife and they had one child. Appearances indicated that he was a degenerate, at any rate he had a violent temper and would resort to violence when in a passion. The assault was made upon his wife on account of jealousy. The particulars of the assault were given at the time and are well known.

Mrs. Ritter has fully recovered and is again living in the city and was ready to testify when her husband's case came up.

At the inquest William Grans, who discovered the body, gave testimony in regard to the action of Ritter and the fact that he said he did not want to die in prison and would kill himself, and that he found the body at 7 o'clock this morning.

The turn-key of the jail testified that the prisoners notified him that he went in and felt of Ritter's hand and it was cold, and that Ritter was dead.

Under Sheriff Rein testified that he cut the body down and notified Coroner Stripple.

Dr. Sims testified that he examined the body and gave it as his opinion that death resulted from strangulation.

The jury returned the following verdict:

"That George Ritter came to his death by hanging himself." A. P. Dutton, Herman Proehl, Charles Christensen, Lyman Davis, L. C. Gerhauser, Thomas Long.

Undertaker Bayerman took charge of the body and prepared it for burial.

A brother of the dead man has gone to Milwaukee to consult his parents as to what disposition will be made of the body.

The wife of Ritter, when she heard of the suicide, was somewhat startled but soon recovered her composure.

OBITUARY.

Pritchard.

Mrs. R. H. Pritchard, wife of Conductor Pritchard of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, died at her home in Milwaukee Nov. 28 of typhoid-pneumonia, aged 38 years. Deceased was born and reared in this city and was a daughter of Mrs. S. J. Morgan of 520 Tenth street. A husband, five children, a mother, two brothers and three sisters survive her. The remains will be taken to Beloit for burial, leaving Milwaukee at 12 o'clock tomorrow. Funeral services will be held Sunday at Beloit.

Howard.

J. G. Howard, father of Mrs. Dr. Elliott, died at St. Mary's hospital at 10:15 o'clock a. m. Nov. 27, of obstruction of the bladder, aged 73 years. Deceased was born in England and was a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., for over thirty-five years. Four years ago he lost his beloved wife and since that time has resided with Mrs. Elliott in this city. He was a man highly respected for his honest and upright character. Besides Mrs. Elliott one daughter survives him. The funeral will be announced hereafter.

Morey.

Ralph, the five year and seven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morey, of No. 1402 State street, died Thursday, November 26, of diphtheric croup. He was a bright and winsome little fellow and a favorite with all who knew him. The parents will have have the sympathy of all. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the house.

MATRIMONIAL.

Baumann-Brown.

A brilliant marriage was solemnized at the St. Joseph church at 11 o'clock November 26th Miss Clara Baumann, daughter of Mr. William Baumann, our well known townsman and manufacturer, being united in wedlock to Mr. Hubbard Brown, a prominent manufacturer of Milwaukee. A large number of friends and relatives were present to witness the ceremony and the interior of the church was appropriately decorated.

The bride was robed in a French silk novelty costume, trimmed with pointed lace, diamond ornaments and carried bridal roses. She was attended by Misses Celia Baumann and Olga Heck, and the groom's best men were Messrs. Meinhard Brown and Frederick Baumann.

Right after the ceremony a reception was tendered at the home of the bride's parents on Douglas avenue. The newly wedded pair received in the parlor and over one hundred guests extended congratulations. The decorations, both in the parlor and dining room, were beautiful, and a wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the recipients of many handsome and costly gifts from friends here and abroad.

They will reside in Milwaukee, having left for that city last evening.

Among those present from Milwaukee were: Mr. and Mrs. George F. Kuper and family; Mr. and Mrs. Berghoefer and family; Mrs. J. Julian, Mr. F. Voit and Mr. and Mrs. Schrier and family.

The bride is one of Racine's most popular and estimable daughters and is accomplished, and the groom is a rising young business man of the Cream City.

If persons would bring to bear the same amount of common sense in buying a remedy for bronchitis, cough, cold and croup, that they do in the purchase of their family supplies, they would never fail to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Stopped the Work.

Sam Smith dont propose to allow the city of Racine to lower his sidewalk or lower Howe street until the proper grade is fixed. Today the Board of Public Works ordered Mr. Coonley to lower the walk of Mr. Smith and they proceeded to do the work. Mr. Smith came out and stopped the work and fired their tools into the street and then came down town to get out injunction proceedings.

A doctor's salary depends a good deal upon his patients.

Monthly stock fair at Hales Corners, Monday, December 7th.

You Can Be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes, exposure or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

SIX YEARS FOR MILLER

The Burglar Found Guilty and Sent to Prison.

CHAMPION LIAR AND PERJURER

Signed a Confession and Said It Was Not True—John Sullivan Is Given One More Chance—He Must Now Behave Himself.

Frank Miller, the Chicago crook, who burglarized the house of Edward Burbeck last July, occupies a cell at Waupun today, and he will spend the next six years of his life at that place, unless pardoned. He had his trial in the circuit court Wednesday afternoon. He was defended by Attorney C. L. Lukes who was appointed by the court. Miller was placed on the stand, and his evidence proved that he was the champion liar and perjurer of the present age. He admitted that he had made a confession to the Kenosha officers and that he was a partner of Sackett, who attempted to shoot a Kenosha officer, and that they had committed the Racine burglary, but said he signed the statement because he thought he would get off. Everybody in the room smiled and were amused at the audacity of the rascal. Sheriff Cropley, District Attorney Buckmaster, Policemen Owen O'Hara, Deputy Sheriff Michael Harkness, Lester Holderman and others of Kenosha were present and gave testimony. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty as charged. Miller said that he had never been arrested before and told a story about losing his wife, etc. Judge Fish reminded him that he had committed perjury and had lied to get Sackett off at Kenosha and he then sentenced him to prison for a term of six years. Sheriff Pugh took him to Waupun yesterday afternoon.

JOHN SULLIVAN'S CASE.

There was an unusual and interesting scene in the Circuit court room Wednesday afternoon and a thousand people witnessed it. John Sullivan, the one-armed man, who had been found guilty of being a habitual criminal, was brought up for sentence. Judge Fish ordered the prisoner to stand up and asked him if he had anything to say, if not sentence should be passed. Sullivan told how he had lost home, friends and everything and begged the judge not to send him to prison, and that if he would give him the jail sentence for drunk he would leave Racine and never return. The judge told him it was the hardest thing in the world for him to pronounce sentence upon him and reminded him that he had made the same kind of a promise before and that he had not kept it. Sullivan begged and admitted the fact and only wanted one more chance to get away from Racine and he would never return. The judge talked kindly to the man and was half inclined to send him to jail and told him that he had it in his power to send him to prison from one year to three years. Sullivan begged hard and after a short consultation with the district attorney, Sullivan was again called up and Judge Fish told him that he would give him one more chance, that he would hold the right to sentence him to State prison for three years; that he must sign a bond for his own recognizance to appear at any time he was wanted, and that if he ever committed a crime of any kind, or got drunk in this state, he would have him brought up and send him to prison for a term of three years. Sullivan left the city and said that he would make a man of himself and that if he failed he would end his days. It was a most generous act on the part of Judge Fish who had known Sullivan for many years and who knows that when he is not under the influence of liquor that he is a bright and promising fellow.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatica, tiedouloureux, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people will have it. 25 cents.

CLAIMS HE WAS ROBBED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—Phil Lee, treasurer of the local branch of the National Carriers Union, claimed three men held him at pistols' points and robbed him of the funds of the union, which he had on his person. This is the story he told William Rankin, president of the Union, when a demand was made upon him for the money.

TAYLOR WILL BE THERE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—Secretary of State Samuel Taylor of Ohio will be here representing President-elect McKinley at the count of electoral votes of Kentucky tomorrow. It is not believed the Democrats will contest the count though they have will have legal counsel present.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

LONDON'S LATEST SCANDAL.

The Libel Case Against Lady Scott Attracting Wide Attention.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The libel case against Lady Scott, brought by her son-in-law, Earl Russell, was continued today. Earl Russell testified that before his marriage to her daughter, he told her about his "wild oats." A letter from her to the Earl was read as follows: "I want you always to trust me. I am thankful I know nothing. I love you just the same."

St. George Lane Fox a cousin of Earl Russell testified that he warned Earl not to marry Miss Scott, as from inquiries he had made, he considered Lady Scott "a woman of false reputation." A bookseller named Garrez testified that a certain "Mascuse" introduced Lady Scott to him as her sister. He said the libels complained of were prints distributed on Lady Scott's orders. He produced letters from Lady Scott asking him to find a rich American to help pay the expenses of this work, with a view to marriage. She said she had plenty of good offers, but she must have riches.

The libellous documents were mailed from Listin in her hand writing to every paper in London, some in Paris, to colonels of regiments, foot-guards; New York and California clubs, theatres, members of parliament, various municipal and educational authorities, and numerous private individuals.

DRUNKEN MEN USE PISTOLS.

Poles Get Into a Quarrel and Kill One Man and Injure Another.

DURYEA, Pa., Nov. 27.—Early this morning about twenty-five Poles were drinking in a saloon. A drunken quarrel arose and promiscuous shooting followed. James Motslti was shot and killed and John Butts and another man whose name is unknown, were fatally wounded. The names of the shooters are unknown. No arrests followed.

MERCURY DROPS IN OREGON.

Coldest Weather There in Twenty-Five Years—Damage to Grain.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 27.—It was twenty-one degrees above zero last night, the coldest for this time of year for a quarter of a century. It is also very cold in eastern Oregon. In the Blue Mountains it was 15 below. Much damage to fall grain and ungathered potato crop is feared.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Farm Houses Demolished and Earth Swept Bare of Grass.

WACO, Tex., Nov. 27.—A cyclone a few miles from here yesterday devasted a strip a mile wide. The earth was literally swept bare of grass and a number of farm houses were demolished. Five persons were more or less injured and as far as heard from one child was killed.

FLOODS IN ATHENS.

Tents Sheltering the Armenian Refugees Swept Away.

ATHENS, Nov. 27.—Immense damage was caused by storms and floods which inundated the lower quarters of this city and Piraeus, drowning a number of people and flooding the gas works of the latter place. Many houses were destroyed and the tents sheltering the Armenian refugees swept away. There is great distress and sailors from foreign warships assisted all night in the work of rescue.

ROBBED EXPRESS COMPANIES

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Geo. E. Ross, the missing money clerk of the Pacific and United States Express companies, has been located at St. Louis. He has not yet been arrested because the companies say others are implicated. Last Sunday money packages containing $110,000 passed through the office. It is already known that $2,000 and $3,000 of it may never reach its destination.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN MEET.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Prominent members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are arriving, preparatory to what is intended to be a great mass meeting of railroad men, Sunday afternoon. It will be part of a general movement for concerted action by railroad organization towards securing the passage by congress of an arbitration bill and a bill defining contempt of court.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is far superior to all other socalled medicinal soaps for cleansing the skin and beautifying the complexion. Two large cakes, 25 cts. Fancher's drugstore, 1109 State St.

SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS.

FREDONIA, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Rev. Hirman Reynolds and wife were to spend Thanksgiving day with their niece, Mrs. Frank Howard. When the aged couple did not appear Mrs. Howard visited their house and found Mrs. Reynolds dead and Mr. Reynolds at the point of death. Escaping coal gas was the cause.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 27.—The official canvass of the vote of Nebraska shows Bryan's plurality 13,000.

Beauchamp & Beach, Eufaula, Ala., writes: "We have handled your Japanese Pile Cure for two year now and can conscientiously say it has given entire satisfaction and is a good seller. We regard it as being the best thing for Hemorrhoids or Piles we have ever sold. Fancher's drug store, 1109 State St.

CALLING CARDS.

Neatly engraved at this office.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DOUBLE GUARD AROUND HAVANA.

Cuban Guerilla Forces Approaching Dangerously Near the City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Herald's Jacksonville, Fla., special says: News comes from Havana that orders have been issued doubling the guards at the fortifications surrounding the city, and that news has reached the captain-general of the presence of large guerilla forces near the city. The trocha was forced twice this week, each time by large bodies of Cubans crossing with a slight loss. A military train was dynamited near Morial yesterday causing a Spanish loss of six or seven soldiers killed and several wounded.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Captain-General Weyler, it is announced, will return to Pinar Del Rio immediately, to resume command of operations against Macceo.

ARRESTED THE RING LEADER

Tom Mann, a Labor Leader, Deported From Hamburg—11,000 Men Now Out.

HAMBURG, Nov. 27.—Tom Mann, a well-known English labor leader, the prime mover of the proposed universal dockers strike was arrested at Elmsbruetta, on charge of inciting disorder. He was deported to England, with caution not to return.

The ship owners and port labor contractors have decided to join the employers federation in order to present a united opposition to the strikers. The Hamburg-American companies' lighter men and ship cleaners joined the strike. Eleven thousand man are now out.

FIRE IN A JAIL.

It Causes a Panic Among the Prisoners in the Kansas City Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—Fire broke out in the county jail here at an early hour this morning and for a few minutes, threatened the entire building and caused a panic among the prisoners. Prompt service on the part of the fire department, however, soon put the fire under control. The origin is unknown and the loss is small.

will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk but truth. Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. Try them.

WATCHING THE COUNTING.

Kentucky's Official Count Being Watched by Silver Men.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—The state canvassing board has convened to canvass the official returns of the presidential election.

Silver men are here to note exceptions to alleged irregularities in some Republican counties in which they promise to make a contest.

A little son of J. R. Jacobson of Milwaukee avenue, had his hand burned quite seriously by a hot flat iron.

Consumption

Out-door life and Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites have cured thousands of cases of consumption in the early stages. They cure old, advanced cases too; but not so many, nor so promptly. When a case is so far advanced that a cure cannot be made, even then SCOTT'S EMULSION checks the rapidity of the disease, relieves the pains in the chest, reduces the night sweats, and makes the cough easier. In these cases it comforts and prolongs life. Don't experiment with cures that destroy the digestion. Pin your faith to the one remedy which has been THE STANDARD FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

Book about it free, for the asking.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Back a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles, Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets, the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

The ELKINS JEWELRY AND MUSIC STORE

Known as reliable for a half century. *Established* 1845

GOLD IS NOW CIRCULATING

We wish to remind you of no new thing. It is an old established fact that while our prices are low, we do the best work. This particularly applicable to our Optical Dept. With the very best facilities, we are enabled to do for our customers what is impossible for others to do.....

CONSULT OUR OPTICIAN.....

.....OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED CORRECT.

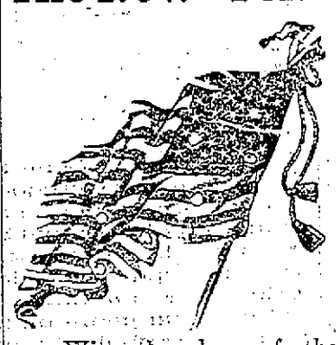
The ELKINS JEWELRY AND MUSIC STORE

437 MAIN STREET.

Advertisers should use the columns of

"THE JOURNAL."

The New-York Weekly Tribune



FOR

FARMERS AND VILLAGERS,

FOR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

FOR

SONS AND DAUGHTERS,

FOR

ALL THE FAMILY.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE recognizes the fact that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests. To meet this condition, politics will have far less space and prominence, until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present day, and won its greatest victories.

Every possible effort will be put forth, and money freely spent, to make THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE preeminently a NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER, interesting, instructive, entertaining and indespensable to each member of the family.

We furnish "THE WEEKLY JOURNAL" and "N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE" 1 YEAR for $1.10. CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to

THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO., 328 Main St., Racine, Wis.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Office New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

$1.00 —THE— $1.00

WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

IT is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean and as Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines.
Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in Chicago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. $1.00

The Daily and Sunday Editions of The Inter Ocean are the best of their kind.

Price of Daily by mail.....$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail.....$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail.....$6.00 per year

Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago

SUBSCRIBE NOW

TO THE

N. Y. Weekly Press,

An up-to-date Republican National Newspaper, containing 84 columns of excellent reading matter, with the following special features: Market Report, the most complete published; Letters on economic subjects, by George Gunton, President of the School of Social Economics; Sermon, by a leading New York minister; Story Page; Woman's Page; Youth's Page, to which Dan Beard contributes; G. A. R. News; Funny Pictures and News from Washington and abroad. During the Fall Campaign the paper will pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

By a special agreement we are able to send this paper and

The Weekly Journal

FOR

One Year For Only $1.25.

Address all orders to

THE JOURNAL, Racine, Wis.

Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY, and a sample copy will be mailed to you.

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

328 Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
BY THE JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY.

F. W. STARBUCK, President.

Sample copies sent free on application.

All communications for publication must be accompanied with the writer's name as a guarantee of good faith.

In ordering change of address give both old and new addresses.

Money may be sent by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Postal Note, at our risk, otherwise at the risk of persons sending.

Subscribers not receiving their paper regularly will please forward notice to this office specifying particulars.

THE JOURNAL job printing office and book bindery have the very best facilities for doing all classes of work promptly and on reasonable terms. Estimates for all kinds of job printing and book binding given at request. Magazines bound and returned promptly.

The date when a subscription expires is on the Address-Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent unless requested.

To insure attention all correspondence and business letters must be addressed to the Journal Printing Company.

Address
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO., Racine, Wis.,

Terms: $1.00 Per Annum, in Advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Racine, Wis., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1896.

IMMIGRATION.

The movement originating sometime back which assumed that instead of barring immigrants in a peremtory fashion, it would be far better for the country to draw the lines at the pauper, the vicious, the insane, has added to it later on that additional requirement that illiteracy should also be barred out. This movement has, through gradual processes attained such strength that political parties now do not hestitate to insert such a plank in their platforms.

Such a measure was up before the last session of congress, and in the orderly procession of legislative processes will again come up before the coming session as unfinished business. The proposed bill is not arbitrary, its requirements are simple. All intending immigrants between the ages of sixteen and sixty years must be able to read and write the English language, or in default of that, able to read and write in some other recognized language. The law provides that no parent of any person now living in this country or hereafter admitted to this country, shall be excluded because of his inability to read and write in some language.

With the lines drawn at the pauper, the insane, the illiterate, the vicious and the criminal type, as well as the anarchist, immigration could go on without doing the injury to society that the indiscriminate immigration undoubtedly does. It is certainly due to the working people of this country that there should be some well defined measure of protection in their behalf, something superior to that now existing which practically is nothing. The few compelled to return to whence they came is but a drop in the ocean of immigration always pouring in.

It would be well to serve ample notice that intending new comers shall give bonds to keep the peace and observe our laws. This should apply to such as are known to be socialistically disposed. If they don't approve of American institutions, and intend stirring up trouble over here, let every such person be kept from entering the country. Those fleeing from the old world's despotic systems of government, where the military rule predominates, need not come over here, to stir up mischief and agitate disobedience to our exceedingly rational laws. Any suspected person should be compelled to furnish suitable bonds that he will duly respect our laws.

The proposed immigration law works no hardship. It is but just that the American people should take such pronounced steps as will in a measure protect them from the ignorance and the viciously inclined of Europe. There need be no such ense, that our gates stand ever opened ready to admit without question all who seek to come.

SOUTHERN LYNCHING.

The increase of lynchings of late years has attracted the attention of the thoughtful, and several able arcles have appeared upon this subject. Though the statistics invariably show the greater horrors in the southern states and added the burning alive of negroes have fully shown to the country that the race of savages is not yet extinct in this country, the south rejects the truth and attempts to show that the north is just as guilty in this respect. But figures fasten deep the guilt and savagery upon the southern people. Out of the several hundred cases of lynchings last year, those occuring in the south exceed three-fourths of the total number. Again in the north what cases there are, public opinion emphatically protest against, but in the south the only public opinion which does express itself, by no means denounces these crimes against the law and public morals. There may be a sentiment and feeling in the south which denounces all such illegal executions, but if so, it certainly does not express, only so far as to say to the north, "you're another."

Newspapers in the south have justified these lynchings, which has but whetted the appetite of the graceless mob of whites for it must be remembered that all these lynchings are only committed upon the colored race, or at any rate by far the greater number, and the voices of the respectable members of the press are mostly silent, and the murderers accompanied in many cases by torture go unrebuked. In commenting upon these sample southern lynchings a correspondent observes: "It is alleged or intimates by them that lynching is used primarily to punish certain unspeakably disgusting and horrible crimes, but this is not always the case. Whenever a negro comes in conflict with a white man to the injury of the latter a lynching is apt to follow. Property difficulties, street encounters, in which the white man is more often than not the aggressor, personal disputes of any kind—all these are considered sufficient provocation for "summary dealings." In many cases of mere suspicion bands of men with shot guns start out with deliberate plans for negro hunting and lynching. If they find their man no time is given him to prove his innocence. Only a few perfunctory attempts at identification are made and these, from the nature of the time and place and the hot rage of the crowd, can rarely be accurate. If, as often happens, subsequent events prove that a guiltless man has suffered death, the matter is not allowed to prey on the consciences of the murderers; every regret is stifled by the pleasing and forceful assertion, "Oh, well, he was a nigger and probably deserved killin' anyway!" This is no fanciful statement of the conditions surrounding this fearful custom nor must it be for a moment thought that only the lawless "Cracker" element participate in it. "The best men of the country were aroused and led the chase" is a stereotyped phrase in newspaper reports, and it is usually true."

WHAT THE CHILD SHOULD KNOW.

While the curriculum of the public schools is being expanded by the addition of studies and exercises that are considered elevating and refined, there is a lack of instruction in many things a child ought to know, which knowledge might profitably be imparted to the pupils by the teacher.

The Philadelphia Record, which is doing excellent work in battling for the elimination of fads and the substitution of common sense remarks that while singing and drawing are considered by some good authorities in education to be respectively as essential to human happiness and progress as are reading aloud and writing, there is no doubt about it that a knowledge of the nature and uses of common things is of equal importance. Take the volatile and inflammable kerosene, for instance, which is used, in one way or another, in every house from which children go out to school. If not used for cooking in the oil stove, it may be used for kindling the breakfast fire; if not used for lighting, it may be put into the wash-boiler; if used for lighting, it may be carried about in glass lamps, easily broken, or spilled over the apron that is presently to be worn close to the kitchen range. In every way, since the elders are so negligent with it, the school children ought to be taught its dangers. It was far more important that the little girl who went last week directly from filling the lamps to stand in front of the fire should have known all about kerosene than to be able to bound the States of South Africa. She was fatally burned by the blaze that started on her clothes immediately; and all boundary lessons of the geography book did her no good, nor the arithmetic book either, in this other fatal ignorance.

Surely there might be made room, even in the "expanded course of study," for plain talks on common things—that cotton will blaze, for instance, while wool will only scorch. Articles in every-day use are safe or otherwise, as they are understood. Not even older people seem to be well informed as to the dangers of escaping coal gas, judging from the way in which they turn off all the dampers so as to save coal at night, and forget that they are liable to be suffocated. There is a safety point in turning off the draughts in stove or range, which should be known by all little Americans, not only those in the classes who may now have to lend a hand at home in domestic duties. While mottoes for newspapers are now under discussion, here's a good one for each grade of American schools: "Teach the child what it needs to know."

The Evening Wisconsin doesn't take much stock in the mass of flattery that is being printed by certain state papers, patting Major Scofield on the back. The governor-elect is going about the public business as becomes a business man, as was to be expected of him. The lot of twaddle some papers are publishing the Wisconsin believes emanates from an inborn desire of those editors to forsake the tripod for a place at the public crib.

London has an extremely dull week when it cannot scare up a scandal among the nobility. The latest case which is now being rolled under the tongues of the gossip mongers is the suit of Earl Russel against his mother-in-law Lady Scott, for libel in defaming his character.

EUROPE'S BUSY WORKSHOPS.

The commercial centers of Great Britain and continental Europe are reaping a harvest such as never before from American trade, now that the election is over and there is a certainty of the continued payment of our debts in sound money, and that the Wilson tariff bill is doomed to defeat. The longer the boom holds out in Europe the longer will real prosperity in the United States be delayed.

When the Wilson bill was passed and it became a law, it was figured out in Washington that with lower duties the imports would be so largely increased that the same amount of revenue would be derived as under the McKinley bill. But the law makers failed to take into account the fact that the larger the imports the smaller the amount of home products; the more money sent abroad for foreign goods, the less paid out in wages in this country, and the smaller the pay rolls, the less the purchasing power of the American people. Thus it is that even under the free trade Wilson bill our imports have not increased as might have been expected because the great mass of wage-earners had not the means to buy.

That there has been an increase in foreign importations, the busy workshops of the manufacturing centers of Europe bear witness, but not at all commensurate with the reduction in the tariff. Now, however, there will be a rush to get into this country foreign made goods on which there is any reason to expect an increase in duty, under the Republican policy of protection to home industries. The mills of Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, and Birmingham will from now on be taxed to their utmost capacity to keep up with American orders.

It is obvious that the longer tariff revision is delayed the greater the influx of foreign products and the more remote the era of busy mills and workshops this side of the water.

Herein lies the argument for a special session of congress soon after the inauguration of President McKinley to put in operation an equitable tariff law. The Dingley emergency bill should be passed at the coming session of congress to afford relief to the nation's cash box which has paid out $40,000,000 more than it has received in the first five months of the present fiscal year from July 1st.

We wish the factories of Europe every success, but as the people have decided by a million majority at the polls that self preservation shall be our motto, European prosperity will no longer exist at the expense of enforced idleness of American wage-earners. Let the new tariff be conservative and constructed on the policy of protection to home industries and the American people will not soon again vote away their heritage of home markets at the behest visionary free trade theorists.

THE NEW WARD QUESTION.

The matter of redistricting the city so as to make several more wards should not be allowed to drop. It will be necessary for the council to take immediate action in order that the matter be gotten in proper shape for presentation to the legislature when it meets early in January. When it is considered that the city pays about seventy per cent of the taxes and casts sixty per cent of the vote of the county, it hardly appears right that the country members of the county board should come to the city and outvote the city members whenever any measure that is for interest of the city and county is presented, just because it costs a little money, which in nine cases out of ten—like the Racine County Asylum—would prove a real saving to the taxpayers. The city has always been fair in instances where it has secured the majority, and the country members would find the city members with a majority always ready to accord a respectful hearing and respectful consideration to the minority.

If the county board should take the time to do it, we might be in the lead od counties in the state with a well ordered workhouse to occupy the time of idle tramps and common drunks who are now kept in idleness at the county's expense. We would have a well-planned system of good roads through the county. One road macadamized or properly laid out a year would cost no more than is now paid out in useless so-called improvements.

A session of the county board might profitably have been prolonged two or three weeks giving consideration to some of the needed improvements. The city of Racine should have not less than fourteen representatives on the board and then its proportion would not be as large as population would entitle it to.

In other ways, however, there is every reason to urge the increase in the number of wards. The Fifth, Sixth and Second and Seventh wards are entirely too large and cover too much territory. They must be redistricted into precincts in any, and the council might as well make one job of it and create new wards.

THE LIBRARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The very generous offer made by Mr. Crosby on behalf of the family of the late M. B. Erskine, Mr. Wm. Horlick and Mr. Chas. Lee of $2,500 for a fund to establish the public library on condition that citizens subscribe a like sum before January 1st, has been the subject of much favorable comment. The citizens should bestir themselves and show that they appreciate so generous an act by not only subscribing the bare sum, but by doubling the amount. Ten thousand dollars should be raised before the year 1896 passes out. would be the best investment ever made by the people of the Belle City.

THE RETURN OF CONFIDENCE.

Business has been depressed so long that it is really comforting to note the strides that are being made toward an era of prosperity which bids fair to eclipse even the halcyon days of 1892. In no direction is the return of confidence more apparent than in the bank statements at New York, the financial center of the nation. The New York Herald of last Sunday says:

"The bank statement of yesterday, (Saturday) reflects the release of hoarded funds on even a larger scale than was anticipated.

"Deposits increased nearly twenty-two millions. Reviving business explains an increase in loans, and there remains a gain of more than eleven and a quarter millions in cash.

"The magnitude of these changes in the position of the banks is unprecedented; but they merely confirm previous estimates of the enormous sums withdrawn from ordinary channels before election by savings banks and individual holders against the results of a possible Bryan victory.

City banks now hold twenty-nine millions of unemployed surplus funds, as against nineteen millions one year ago. The restoration of confidence and the attendant placing of previously hoarded funds at the disposal of borrowers should serve to counteract in the markets the efforts of those who profess to be disappointed by the slowness of the revival in general business—which revival, by the way, is as rapid as any reasonable man could have expected."

THE TECHNICALITIES OF LAW.

The technicalities of the law by which criminals escape righteous punishment was well illustrated not long since in Cincinnati. It seems there is a law which provides for the punishment of any person who practice a trick game or device with the intent to fraud. For years naughty individuals, in pursuance of this law, have been found guilty and sentenced, that is, only occasionally, but still at times, convicted. But it remained for some sharp lawyer to beat the law and have his client released from custody. A warrant had been issued for the arrest of some confidence man who had practiced a trick device by which some one had been swindled. So the case proceeded, but it appears the attorney discovered a loop-hole and the loop-hole was this: In searching for the original draft of the law it was discovered that the law read, "or persons who practice any trick, game, or device with intent to defraud."

So, all because of the all-important comma, which before had not been printed after the word trick, the law as printed reading trick, game, or device, etc., one criminal escaped. The judge held that the charge was too vague. What nonsense. What is the difference between a trick game, or device and trick, game, or device? Is it such a difference that criminals shall escape the righteous wrath of offended law?

It is no surprise that there are so many people who argue that courts, judges and juries are more for the convenience of criminals, than the protection of society from crime and violence. Statistics would seem to bear out this view.

Perhaps one of the best reforms that could be established would be that which would permit men to serve upon juries who knew something and who read the papers. The intelligent juryman is not wanted, and any who could possibly be suspected of being interested in punishing offenders are as a rule, ordered one side. Let us have some reform in this line.

SILVER MEN BLOCKED.

The narrow margin which the Republicans will have in the next senate will not deprive the country of a tariff bill to displace the Wilson-Gorman bill, and according to the correspondent of the Chicago-Times Herald, there will be no repetition of the blockade of business by the silver senators. According to this correspondent five Democratic senators are pledged to the support of the Republican measure if it becomes necessary, because of the hostility of the silver senators.

"The gold Democrats," the correspondent writes, "say it will be as much their duty to avert the entering of a silver wedge in the senate, and the obstruction of wholesome legislation in congress as it was their duty to join hands with the Republican party in the effort to suppress repudiation at the polls.

"They recognize that the Republican party must revise the tariff, and so long as the revision is made along conservative lines they say they will be satisfied. Though they will, in case of necessity, give their help in its passage, they are conscious of the fact that the Republican party must take all responsibility for it before the people.

"They are particularly well pleased with the Republican programme, which, originated at Canton and among Major McKinley's friends, of passing a tariff so moderate and fair that it may stand for years to come without change, no matter what mutations in party fortunes may follow the politics of the future."

MILWAUKEE BACKS DOWN.

The announcement that the Wisconsin State Semi-Centennial may have to be abandoned because of the lack of support from the wealthy interests of Milwaukee was received with regret by all loyal citizens of the commonwealth, who expected more from the metropolis of the state. While definite plans could not be decided on until funds were available or in sight with which to guage the possibilities of the proposed celebration, it was morally certain that of whatever nature the center of attraction would be Milwaukee. If the celebration should be of sufficient magnitude to attract visitors from outside the state, Milwaukee would be the chief beneficiary. Her industries would be better represented than those of any other city in the state, and the money spent would certainly benefit chiefly Milwaukee.

It was only natural, therefore, to expect and demand from Milwaukee the lions share of the subscription. If the Cream City does not wish to do her share certain it is that Racine, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Superior and Ashland, and the other leading cities of the state, are going to put up for Milwaukee's benefit.

But the fiftieth anniversary of the anniversary of Wisconsin to statehood will be celebrated, if Racine has to do it herself. The Belle City would, in that event, go within her means, but is perfectly capable and public spirited enough when she undertakes anything to carry it out. The year 1898 is also the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of Racine as a city, and we propose to celebrate that event in some suitable manner.

MORE WARDS NEEDED.

There is a growing need far more wards in the city. The Fifth, and Sixth wards especially, need redistricting as they spread over entirely too much territory. The votes cast at the last election makes it imperative that new election precincts be created in each of the two wards, and while the council is at it why not redistrict the whole city and give us more wards. While during the past year labor devolving on city officials has not been onerous, with the revival of business and a better feeling there will be a demand for extension of improvements, and the aldermen will be crowded with work. A few more wards would give more aldermen to share in the work and the responsibilities. The First, Third and Fourth wards are the only compact wards in the city; the Second reaches from Seventh street and Lake avenue to Racine Junction, a distance of a mile and a half; the Sixth ward extends from the Mitchell & Lewis shops to the cemetery, and the Fifth spreads over as much ground. Leaving out of consideration the necessity for more representatives on the county oard, there are other matters that suggest the advisability of increasing the number of wards. Now is the proper time to set the ball in motion, so that the coming session of the legislature may act on the measure.

A BOON FOR TRAMPS AND DRUNKS.

The county board evidently does not want to encourage reforms. The committee which investigated the workhouse question made a very intelligent report, stating what information had been secured in the brief time alloted them and asking that they be constituted a permanent committee to make a complete investigation, and to visit one or two counties in the state where the workhouse system had been adopted. The report was received and filed and there it ends. The workhouse system has proven a great success in several counties in Wisconsin. In Winnebago county in particular, there is now a scarcity of tramps and instead of keeping prisoners in idleness, they at least earn their board, and the county is ahead about $12,000 a year over the cost of supporting prisoners and tramps in idleness. The committee that reported to the board did not desire to act hastily in the matter, but believing that the workhouse was a good thing asked for more time to investigate. The cost to the county would have been probably under $100 to have given the committee an opportunity to gather figures and make a complete report and the least the board could do was to adopt it. Meanwhile Racine county will go on feeding the hungry tramps and the drunks who are sobering up in the county jail, a standing invitation to this class to continue in their present paths.

The New York Herald, which claims to be on the inside, states that President Cleveland's message will be the ablest and most patriotic of any in his two terms. It is stated that this time the president will not talk from a partisan standpoint, but will very fully and pointedly set forth what he believes to be the proper course for the American people to pursue. The country will wait very patiently for this document and will willingly accept what it believes is for its best interests.

The thrilling stories of warfare that come ever and anon from Cuba are furnishing plenty of material for writers of fiction. The whole affair smacks pretty strongly of fiction and if those men of imaginative minds who are at present employed in depicting scenes of carnage, ever get out of a job in Cuba their fortune awaits them in grinding out yellow-covered novels.

Kansas is getting a reputation for election frauds that will make it necessary for the south to look to her laurels. Some of the counties in the southwestern part of the state, in which there has been a decrease in the population of 10 per cent in the last five years, cast a larger vote for Bryan than the entire population of the years when the counties were flourishing.

Some of the Wisconsin papers are trying to throw cold water on the semi-centennial because they are afraid it will be of benefit to Milwaukee. To be candid, Milwaukee will probably have to foot most of the bills, and if that city pays for the music, the rest of the state ought not to be backward in joining in the dance.

The fall meetings of the Boards of Supervisors in the various states, have disclosed the usual number of shortages in accounts of those who hold the people's money in trust. The latest is reported from Binghampton, N. Y., where John A. Ryder, who has been county treasurer for twelve years, is unable to account for $100,000.

An Alabama legislator named Timberlake has introduced a resolution in the legislature forbidding women the right to attire themselves in bloomers, tights, divided skirts or shirt waists. If the new woman were only a product of Alabama she would make sad havoc of this statesman with a name that is a cross between a sawmill and a summer resort.

The estimate fiend is before the public with another estimate. This time with the statement that last year the country expended fully as much for chewing gum as it did upon education. But then he omits to make any allowance for the material help chewing gum has been right in the ranks of education itself.

While Weyler was out in the woods looking for Maceo, or more likely keeping out of Maceo's way, the story was started at Havana that he had resigned. This let Weyler down rather easy, and smoothed the path for his retirement on his return. Instead of Maceo being a fugitive it is Weyler who is being hunted.

A Kansas couple came home from a dance the other night to find that 5 of their six children who they had locked in the house had been burned to death. Laws should be passed making the act of locking up children in fire traps a crime. But then some papers might term it paternalism.

Since the suggestion has been made that one thousand Kansas Populists put up $100 each and start a co-operative town, it has been discovered that the move won't work owing to the fact that the distinguishing characteristic of the Kansas Populists is the lack of the $100.

When the trustees of the insane asylum have any message to convey to the superintendent of the institution they can pay railroad fare and charge it to the county. A telephone is still considered a luxury by the county board.

As soon as the foot ball players can restore their physiognomies to their natural state and wash the mud out of their hair, the social season will be opened with great eclat.

General Weyler's prophecy that the Cuban rebellion will be over by Christmas, reminds us of Senator Jones' prophecy of 50,000 majority for Bryan in Wisconsin.

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Benjamin F. Tracy, who was President Harrison's secretary of war, is prominently mentioned to succeed David B. Hill as senator from New York.

Janesville, after years of agitation on the subject, will hold an election on December 5th to vote on the question of buying the waterworks plant.

Anent the developments in the Hubachek case, it might be well to have our police detectives study the difference between paint and whitewash.

Political gossips when discussing Hanna ask: What does he want? With the other fellows it is: What can they get?

The suicide at the county jail in summing up the whole matter had evidently decided that he had nothing to be thankful for.

Perhaps the only reason why Spain doesn't wade right in and whip Uncle Sam is because of a deficient muscle.

This is the day when most people turn to the ad. column to find a remedy for dyspepsia.

Medical skill doesn't count much with the county board.

Some one must have hit the nail trust on the head.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The sultan celebrates Thanksgiving day all the year round backwards—by feeding Armenians to the Turks instead of Turks to the Armenians.

Milwaukee Journal: If there is any gentleman who can find amusement by keeping up the silver fight from now until corn planting time, let him enjoy his harmless fun.

Prairie du Chien Courier: It is all in knowing how. Gov.-elect Scofield has been troubled scarcely at all with the office-seekers and anticipates no future trouble worth mentioning because by refusing to permit himself to be troubled and sticks to his text.

Fennimore Times-Review: Not content with discussing the re-election of John C. Spooner, a great many journals are already trying to figure out who will go to the senate two years from now. It is too early to agitate this question, but we firmly believe that if any Republican will be sent, it will be Bob La Follette. Bob has the inside track for '99.

Deleran Republican: In speaking of a successor to John L. Mitchell, United States senator, the legislature of 1898 could do no better than to select Hon. Joseph V. Quarles of Milwaukee. He formerly represented Walworth county in the senate of Wisconsin, when Kenosha and Walworth counties formed a senatorial district. We were all proud of him then, his ability, integrity, personal appearance and geniality, and old Walworth would likewise be proud of him as a United States senator.

While Li Hung Chang was in Amsterdam he had an expert value the diamonds and other gems he wears in his official attire, and he is said to have been greatly disappointed by the low price set on them.

Used for over 25 Years BY ALL NATIONS of the Globe for

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA and similar Complaints, and prepared under the stringent

GERMAN MEDICAL LAWS, prescribed by eminent physicians

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" PAIN EXPELLER.

World-renowned! Remarkably successful! Only genuine with Trade Mark "Anchor." F. Ad. Richter & Co., 215 Pearl St., New York.

31 HIGHEST AWARDS.

18 Branch Houses. Own Glasswork. 25 & 50 cts. Endorsed & recommended by Wm. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., Schulte Bros., 603 Sixth St., Racine, Wis.

Sold by Druggists in the U. S.

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" STOMACHAL best for Colic, Dyspepsia & Stomach Complaints.

HATFIELDS WERE BAD

Hands of the Out-Laws Dyed Deep in Blood.

"OLD CAP" NOW UNDER ARREST

Story of the Famous Hatfield-McCoy Feud, During Which the McCoys Were the Greatest Sufferers, Being Shot Down Like Dogs.

For some time the people of Mingo and Logan counties have feared that election day would pass off without the usual "gun plays" and blood, with which balloting hereabouts is usually leavened and enlivened, says a Williamson, W. Va., correspondent of the New York Herald.

Their fears are groundless. "Old Cap" Hatfield came into Matewan on Tuesday last loaded for bear. He usually votes with a Winchester rifle. On this occasion he used both the rifle and a breechloading shotgun. After he had cast his ballot he began to cast bullets and buckshot in the direction of one Rutherford, the affections of whose wife he had alienated some years ago.

When the smoke cleared away it was seen that Rutherford was dead, that Henderson Chambers was lying on the ground mortally hurt, and that Hatfield and his 20-year-old son were fleeing toward the mountains pursued hotly by a young nephew of Rutherford, who fired at every step.

These Hatfields are not to be balked when they are out for blood. One of the bullets from young Rutherford's revolver stung "Old Cap" in his hard and bony thigh. It made him mad. He wheeled around, knelt down, and taking careful aim, shot young Rutherford through the heart. Then making a mental notch in his calloused brain for his third victim, "Old Cap" again fled for the woods, a marked man once more. He was captured, however, and is now under arrest.

The Hatfield-McCoy feud originated before the breaking out of the civil war. Its immediate cause was the ownership of two bony and bristly mountain hogs. Over these hogs Anse Hatfield and Randolph McCoy had a disagreement. They went to law, and Hatfield was beaten. The dispute was not settled by any means. All the relatives of the families took sides, and the question was intensified.

Shortly after the trial "Bill" Stayton, a nephew of Floyd Hatfield, a son of a witness in the case, was found dead with a bullet in his person. Two of the numerous McCoys boys were tried for the murder and acquitted.

"OLD CAP" THE LEADER.

Soon afterward Jonce Hatfield became enamored of Rosanna McCoy and kidnapped her. Matters went along with an occasional death on occasional death on either side until 1882, when the hottest kind of hostilities began.

"Old Cap" Hatfield became the leader of the Hatfields. Election day is always the favorite time for a gun fight among the Virginia mountaineers.

In 1882 there was an election in Pike county. In the early afternoon the inevitable fight cropped out, this time between Ellison Hatfield and Talbert McCoy. When the spectators came out from behind the corner of the grocery store and from behind sundry trees from which they had been peeping, they found Ellison Hatfield lying on the ground dead. Several of the McCoys, including a 13-year-old boy, Randolph McCoy, were arrested and confined in the log schoolhouse over night.

Next day the sheriff started through the lonely mountain woods with the prisoners for the Pike county jail. By this time the entire Hatfield clan had heard of the death of Ellison. They rallied immediately around "Anse," the patriarch, and "Old Cap," his son.

They ambushed the sheriff, who had the McCoy prisoners in charge, and took matters into their own hands. The sheriff was released, but the McCoys were taken to a lonely log house in the mountains, where they were tied so tightly with ropes that their limbs were practically paralyzed.

On the following morning they were marched over the border into Kentucky, and tied in a kneeling position to some saplings near the margin of the boundary streams. There was no begging for mercy on the part of the McCoys. They knelt grimly, and sneeringly awaited their fate.

Wall Hatfield stood in plain sight on the Virginia side of the river.

"Are you ready?" he cried.

"Yes," said "Old Cap" and Anse and the other Hatfields.

"Take aim. Fire!"

There was a rattle of rifles and two of the McCoys fell limp in their ropes. They were Talbot and Farmer McCoy. The young boy, Randolph, had not been hurt. He was there simply as a witness to the death of his brothers.

This shows the utter disregard in which the Hatfields have ever held the law. The boy was mounted in front of Wall Hatfield and the party started back for their mountain haunts.

On the way "Cap" suddenly called a halt. "That boy must die," said he. "Anse" sat silent, thereby consenting. Wall Hatfield raised his voice in the boy's behalf. Some of the other Hatfields did likewise. It was no use. "Anse," the patriarch, and "Old Cap" ruled things with an iron hand.

So the boy was killed and left lying by the side of the road. Of course feeble attempts were made to capture the Hatfields, but without avail. Two years later Jeff McCoy was captured by the Hatfields and shot dead in the presence of his sister.

It seemed to be evident that the Hatfields were determined upon the extermination of their enemies. No further murders took place, however, until 1888.

AN AWFUL MASSACRE.

On New Year's night the Hatfields, feeling dull for want of something to do, determined to pay another visit to the McCoys. Late at night the house of Randolph McCoy, the leader of the faction, was surrounded by a gang of Hatfields.

In the house at the time were Randolph McCoy and his wife, his son Calvin, three daughters (Allaphore, Addie and Fannie), Cora, the orphaned daughter of Talbot, and Melvin, the son of Rosanna McCoy.

The Hatfields were headed by "Old Cap" and Jim Vance. They called on the McCoys to surrender or have the house burned over their heads. The McCoys refused. Then the heroism of border women cropped out.

The Hatfields built a fire against the house. Allaphore McCoy, a young woman 20 years old, heard the crackling of the flames. She grabbed a churn full of milk and walked calmly out of the house to pour it over the flames. She was shot dead before she could accomplish her object.

The light blazed up and several Hatfields became visible. Old man McCoy shot Jone Hatfield, killing him instantly. Then he ran for the woods, escaping without injury. Calvin McCoy rushed from the house and was shot through the brain. The other McCoys were not injured.

Throughout the entire feud "Old Cap" Hatfield has borne a charmed life. This latest outbreak was in keeping with his former exploits. With two men shooting at him, the old man killed three persons and escaped.

Hatfield is a very intelligent man, all things considered, and is wonderfully shrewd as well.

The feud with the McCoys was settled in 1890 by the marriage of a McCoy to a Hatfield, and there is but little danger that it will break out again. Since this time "Old Cap" has lived a quiet and peaceful life, and his last exploit has caused no end of surprise.

RETURN OF THE CASTLES.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Castle Arrive in New York From England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, with his wife and little boy and whose troubles in London have been fully told in press dispatches from London, arrived on the steamer Havel yesterday. The Castles appear on the passenger list as Herr W. Michaels Castle, Frau Ella Michaels Castle and son. During the voyage, Mr. and Mrs. Castle mingled freely with their fellow passengers. Both appeared to be in good health and spirits. Just as the Havel reached quarantine, the Castles, who had previously been on deck for some time, went below and could not be found during the brief time the steamer was in quarantine.

THE INDIANA SENATORSHIP.

Gen. Harrison Would Not Think of Accepting an Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 27.—The recent revival of the talk that Gen. Harrison will probably not protest against the use of his name in connection with the senatorship, led one of the ex-president's friends to say that while he had no authority to speak for Gen. Harrison, he believed he knew the general's mind and he desired to say that Gen. Harrison would not for one minute think of accepting election as senator.

KILLED PLAYING FOOTBALL.

Walter L. Ruhe, a Brooklyn Lad, Violently Thrown.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Walter L. Ruhe, 16 years old, who resided with his parents in Brookly, was killed in a game of foot ball at the parade grounds yesterday afternoon. He was a member of the Brooklyn Boys' High school team and the Seneca football team. The Senecas played with the team of the Manual Training school No. 2. Ruhe was the right halfback. The lad was tackled and thrown heavily to the ground. When he rose he was hardly able to stand and fell again, almost immediately. He died soon from an internal hemorrhage.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Stillwater (Minn.) Electric Railway company, which has been in a receiver's hands for two or three years, was ordered sold at auction by the court for the benefit of the creditors. The indebtedness is $51,000, but the only offer made was $2,000 for the entire plant, which was not accepted, and the cars were taken off and operation of the line ceased.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, &c, save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by John Schultz, Druggist, Racine, Wis.

For Sale and For Rent cards at this office.

HORSE IN A DITCH.

Rescued by Chief of Police Johnson and a Crowd of People.

Mrs. Charles Lamberton and her son, of the town of Caledonia, came to the city November 25th with a team attached to a carriage. They were driving on Marquette street, going south. Men had been at work digging a trench for water or pipes. There was a space for traffic between the two ditches on either side of the road. In going through this passage one of the horses crowded the other into the trench. The hind legs of the horse went down and the animal turned and in such a manner as to let the rear legs and part of the body down, the fore legs resting on the top of the earth and there it was wedged. A crowd gathered and unhitched the carriage and got the horse that did not go down out of the way.

Policemen Anderson and Vogel were called and then Chief Johnson was summoned and N. E. Reichert & Co. was summoned to come up and get the animal out of the ditch with a wrecking apparatus. Chief Johnson, however, took charge of the work and with a large plank and rope, and the assistance of the people assembled, succeeded in prying the horse out, and apparently it was not injured in the least.

Chief Johnson desires to thank the people who rendered valuable assistance in rescuing the horse.

MILWAUKEE ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Try "Hold-Up Methods on a Jeweler, But He Has Good Nerve.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—At 8 o'clock last night four men entered the jewelry store of Jacob Mednikon, at 160 Reed street, and asked to see some rings. Mednikon was suspicious, and said that the rings were locked up in the safe for the night. The leader of the gang thrust a revolver over the showcase and covered the jeweler. Mednikon seized the revolver by the muzzle and shouted. The robber pulled the trigger, and the ball tore away a knuckle from Mednikon's hand and glanced upward.

Mrs. Mendikon answered the call, and as she came in from the rear the robber fired a shot at her.

When the men ran out the crowd in front of the place gave chase. Two of them were captured. At the central station two of the men gave their names as William Walton and James Bergen. Walton has been identified as the man who fired the shots. When searched at the station, there were found in his pockets a number of silver spoons marked "R. G. Owen, 455 Van Buren street." This house was entered yesterday afternoon by burglars while the family was away, and several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry was secured. Bergen has also had a number of pieces of jewelry and silverware on his person. The men are supposed to be from Chicago.

RETURNS FROM NEVADA.

The Latest Returns Showing the Small Vote Cast by the Citizens of Nevada.

In the Chicago Record of Wednesday morning appeared the following from the pen of William E. Curtis:

It appears from the latest returns that the citizens of Nevada cast only 8,507 votes, and the citizens of Idaho only 20,735 votes, and the citizens of Wyoming 20,785 votes. Nevertheless, they have as much to say about legislation in the senate as New York, which cast 1,357,939; Pennsylvania, which cast 1,166,427, and Illinois, which cast 1,081,330 votes. The population of Nevada has been gradually diminishing during the thirty years since that state was admitted to the union, and there is no immediate prospect of any growth or development.

AGE BRINGS RESEMBLANCES.

When They Grow Old, Members of Families Look Like Each Other.

Washington Star: "Age brings out family likenesses or resemblance as nothing else can or will," replied a scientist who has given much attention to the study of physiology and its running mate, physiognomy. "In the ordinary life of a man or woman they are so much occupied by other things—that is, with the pleasures, passions or business of the world—that they do not show any of the lineaments of their parents. When old age comes on them, however, they show many of the resemblances of the parent stock. Take your own circle for illustration.

"If you are old enough to remember the parents of any of your friends or relatives you will notice that as they in turn grow old the family likeness comes out. There are, of course, some people who have the general features and appearances of their parents, and in many cases of both father and mother, though in most cases of but one, and that most likely of the father, in their youth and through their life. There are others, though, who had none of the marked family likenesses until they reached an advanced age. By this I mean 50 years or so. In many cases persons have shown in their own faces none of the family likenesses until they reached very advanced ages, and it grows more and more marked as they leave the milestones of age behind them."

It will astonish you how quickly Johnson's Magnetic Oil will kill all internal aches and pains for man and beast. $1.00 size, 50 cts.; 50 cents size, 25 cts. Fancher's drug store, 1100 State St.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of the Secretary of War Given Out Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Lamont, of the war department, gave out his annual report this morning. It contains some interesting features.

The total expenditures of the year were $51,803,298, and the Secretary's estimates for the next year are only a little more than $1,000,000 in excess of that amount. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were a little over $2,000,000 in excess of the expenditures of the previous year. So far as concerns the cost of maintaining an army, there is no material difference in the three years. The national parks, cemeteries, and posts cost a little more every year, but the really important variations from year to year are 2-fold; first, fortifications and sea-coast defenses; second, rivers and harbors.

Last year there was expended only $2,867,464 for fortifications and harbors, and the appropriation for this year is $7,272,868, and the secretary wants the amount for next year raised to $15,389,000. In the body of his report he makes a very able and convincing arguments in favor of this line of expenditure. He fully agrees with General Miles in this respect, and it is hoped that congress will make the appropriation asked for.

Last year the expenditure for river and harbor improvements footed up $17,844,560, for the next year he only asks for $5,349,000. This current year the appropriation was $15,963,458. This large reduction is due in great part to a radical change in the method of improving the Mississippi river. The commission has decided against continuing the plan of general and permanent improvement by means of bank protection, and that, to quote the exact language of the report, "the practical results of deepening the channel and prevention of floods, contemplated by the act under which the commission was appointed, can be attained with greater economy, more probability of success, and in less time by the dredging of channels through shoal places during low water seasons and the maintenance, in co-operation with the state and local authorities, of an effective levee system." The feasibility of this revolution in the improvement of the Mississippi river was demonstrated, it may be added, by Mr. Lindon W. Bates of Chicago, and may be classed as one of the great feats of civil engineering and mechanism.

The secretary calls especial attention to the new lock at the falls of St. Mary's river, which, although not fully completed, was thrown open to commerce Aug. 3 of this year. This lock is 800 feet in length, 100 feet in width, and 21 feet deep, and is described as an essential link in the chain of improvements which are to give a ship channel with a depth of 20 feet, connecting the waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo.

One other feature of special interest is the report on state troops. They number 111,887, costing the general government $400,000 and the states themselves $2,860,654. Illinois and Ohio are as nearly the same as they could be, Illinois having 6,228, Ohio 6,229. They are exceeded only by New York, with 13,242, and Pennsylvania, with 8,250. Massachusetts is fifth in the list, 5,227.

Wisconsin's aggregate strength is 2,620, which is supported by a state appropriation of $110,000, and a federal appropriation of $10,351.35.

POINTS OF NEWS.

Dr. Mabel Spencer, Kansas City, is the first woman in the state to receive the appointment of county physician.

Every woman who joins the Dress Reform Club of Brooklyn will have to pay 10 cents each time she is caught out of doors in a long dress.

When Li Hung Chang met Joseph Chamberlain, who affects a monocle, the Chinaman noticed the single eyeglass, took it for granted that the Colonial Secretary had lost the use of one eye, and offered him his sincere condolences.

Lady Colin Campbell confesses to an intense interest in fencing. She has a theory that fencing equalizes the sexes more than most sports. She regards it as an art, almost a vocation.

It is calculated that the theatrical profession in England will save $125,000 a year by the reduction in fares which the railway companies have conceded to traveling companies.

A man in Lawrenceville, Ga., recently sold his horse for 25 cents. He had put it up at auction once before, but, as he could not get even that sum for it, he did not sell.

Dont Be Afraid

to take 'Beggs' Little Giant Pills, they have no terrors and do all that is claimed for them. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street.

Mrs. Mackay—"An' so you have no mother now?"

Jimmy—"No, mum."

Mrs. Mackay—"Well, me boy, whenever ye feel ye want of a good licking come to me and I'll be a mother to ye."—Tit-Bits.

Relieves in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by John Schultz, druggist, Racine, Wis.

DOES POLITENESS PAY?

One of the Experiences That Make It Seem Doubtful.

The Amusing Journal: The outer door to the office building was a massive affair that swung either way.

The man who entered was in a hurry, but he considerately looked behind him to see that he did not let it swing in the face of any one who might be following.

A woman who was entering seemed to be paying no attention to the door so the man held it open for her to pass.

A thought that occurred to the woman just as she got to the doorway appeared to make her doubtful as to whether she wished to go in or out.

The man still held the door open.

The woman said: "I wonder if I have the paper that he told me to bring to his office?" and began to search through the little bag that she carried in her hand.

The man said—well, never mind what he said. He still held the door open in order to prevent it sweeping the woman into the street.

The woman found the paper she was after and looked across the street as if uncertain whether she had the right address.

The man said: "Pardon me, madam, but I am in a hurry."

The woman said: "Sir!"

The man said: "I cannot remain here and hold this door any longer."

The woman said: "Sir you are the most insulting man I ever met."

The man spoke softly to himself, the woman entered, and the door swung back with great force.

The woman looked scornfully at the man and said something about telling her husband how she had been insulted.

The man made no reply, but later he was heard saying to himself: "And yet people claim that it pays to be polite."

NORTHWEST NEWS NOTES.

Jon Ten Bargo, assessor of Johnson township, was accidently killed by Postmaster Seitz of Haubstadt, Ind., while out hunting.

Rev. J. Cummings Smith, pastor of the Trinity Presbyterian church of San Francisco, has accepted a call to the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis.

A petition was presented to the city council of Clinton, Iowa, continuing over 1,200 names, asking that a curfew law be passed prohibiting children under 15 years of age from being on the streets from 9 p. m. to 5 a. m.

Pana, Ill., Young Men's Christian Association tendered H. C. Nawmann of Mendota, Ill., a call to the secretaryship of the association to succeed S. D. Atkins, who goes to Streator, and Nawmann accepted.

Gus. Johnson, a machinist in the Murray Iron Works at Burlington, Iowa, while placing a belt on a pulley and while standing on a platform fifteen feet from the floor of the shop, was caught in the belting and instantly killed.

William Foley, in jail at Kansas City, charged with the murder of his mother and sister at Liberty, Mo., broke down and wept when informed that the feeling of his former neighbors was against him. Many people call to see him daily.

The silver anniversary of Rev. Z. T. Sweeney's connection with the tabernacle at Columbus, Ind., to have taken place Thanksgiving night, has been postponed indefinitely on account of quarantine orders issued last night for the abatement of the prevalent diphtheria scourge there.

Governor Bushnell, Attorney General Monett and State Mine Inspector Hazeltine of Ohio, after exhausting the powers of the statutes, succeeded in securing from Henry Elliott of Zanesville an agreement to put out the fire in the mine at Straitsville, Perry county. It has been burning since 1884.

Thomas Gary killed Pat Keefe in a saloon row at Alvan, Ill., twelve years ago, and has been a wanderer over the earth. This summer he visited his home, was recognized and arrested. A jury at Danville, Ill., gave him two years in the penitentiary.

Elisha C. Atchison and wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Monmouth, Ill. A large number of relatives and friends were in attendance. Mr. Atchison was captain of Company B, One Hundred and Second Illinois infantry, in the late war.

Frank McKeague has brought suit against the City of Green Bay, Wis., for $5,000 damages for alleged loss of his wife's services. Two years ago Mrs. McKeague fell on a sidewalk and injured her knee so seriously that she will be lame for the rest of her life.

Bill Wood, the member of the Miller gang at Lebanon, Ind., who was shot during a desperate fight with officers, and whose wounds were pronounced fatal bjy the attending physicians, seems to be improving, and there now seems a possibility of his recovery.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CHRONICLES ON CYCLES.

Scribe Writeth of the Wheel and the All-Pervading Seriousness of It.

Indianapolis Journal: Now, it came to pass that a plague of wheels fell upon the land, sparing neither the aged graybeard, the toddling child nor the shirtwaisted maiden.

And on the day of the week known commonly as Sunday each man gat him on his wheel and sped into the country, afar from town, nor took notice of the pealing of the bells of the sanctuary.

And those who preached in the sanctuary were troubled in their hearts, and lifted up their voices against the wheel, but their words fell only on the alleged ears of the walls of the sanctuary.

And the wheels whirled afar off.

Then gat together the orators of the sanctuaries and said, one to another:

"We must do something."

And from the multitude of considerations they made this plan:

Each man should betake him to a distance of ten miles from the city and bestrew the highway with carpet tacks.

And on the following Sunday it was done.

And, behold, as each wheelman and each wheelgirl would come to the place of the tacks, his or her tire would give up the ghost, and he or she would halt for a time by the wayside.

And when a great number was gathered together in this manner the orator of the sanctuary would preach to them on the virtues of patience and resignation.

Now, on the day after, which was Monday, the orators of the sanctuary gathered together and held counsel in review of their work.

"Verily," said one of the weak heart and timid, "I fear that they spent more time in profanely bewailing their distress than in considering our words.

But the others bade him go on and said:

"Of what weight is that? Did we not make them hear the words we had to say?"

Your Clothes.

are covered with dandruff, this can be avoided by using Beggs' Hair Renewer. It cleans the scalp, leaving the hair soft and glossy. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street.

THE NEW STORAGE BATTERY.

Zion's Herald: Nowadays the plates are made of lead and antimony, which the acid cannot eat. Metallic lead in spongy form is used in the negative cell, and specially prepared peroxide of lead in the positive, both being changed by the current into sulphate of lead. These plates last. A two-volt pressure is produced by a pair of them. Steam, or gas, or water, may run the dynamo that charges them. The battery is not perfect, but it is practicable, and its use has enormously increased within a year or two. It is employed in electric lighting—especially of rich men's country houses; in telegraphing—the Western Union has 20,000 of them in use; in operating electric cars. It runs elevators, phonographs, kinetoscopes. As soon as its cost can be cheapened its use will become universal.

SUNSHINE.

"John," called his wife, "are you putting the baby to sleep?"

The pugilist laughed bitterly in the darkness.

"I've got him against the ropes," he answered, for there was yet hope.—Detroit Tribune.

"Rose, is your theater bonnet any smaller since all this fuss has been made about big hats?"

"Yes, the strings are much narrower."—Chicago Record.

"What's that beautiful sonata your daughter's playing?"

"It's the man tuning the piano."—Detroit Free Press.

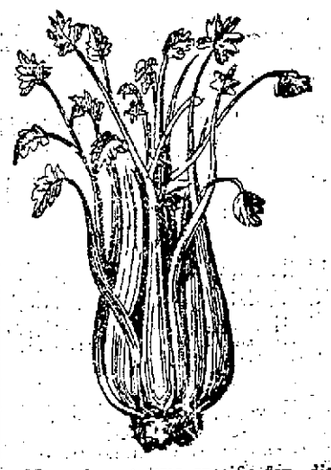
"In his article," said the editor of a Wall street paper to a new reporter, "you say that 1,000 shares of O. P. Q. were picked up at 104. Don't you know that we are bearish on that stock?"

"But must I not report the transaction?" asked the employe.

"Certainly; but you should say that 1,000 shares of O. P. Q. were got rid of at 104."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Best Remedy in the World—It Makes People Well.



There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

EXPENSIVE TRAPPINGS.

Some Sets of Harness In England That Cost Many Thousands of Dollars.

"I have—not once, but many times known thousands of dollars to be spent on a single set of harness, and I may tell you that at least two orders given in London—for a great part of the first-class harness of the world is made in England—in respect of the coronation of the Czar of Russia came to quite $10,000 each," said the manager of one of the most fashionable harness-makers in England to "Tid-Bits."

"There are few articles which admit of more luxurious mounting than harness, and from $500 to $3,000 is by no means an uncommon price to pay for any sort of ceremonial harness, where many many sets are required.

"But there are several historical sets of harness which have cost $50,000 for the set. The former sum was paid for the harness of the first Napoleon, and that of Napoleon III, which I remember well, include in the making no fewer than 170 dozen morocco skins, besides magnificent gold work of every description. I have heard of small parts of his harness being sold at all sorts of prices and a year or two back, I was offered a portion, with gold work upon it, for a few pounds.

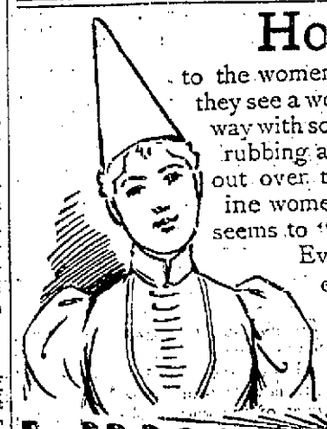
"Lord Lonsdale—who has whips, historically interesting and magnificently mounted, alone in the value of some thousands of dollars—bought this same piece. But I could go on for a long time telling you of magnificent harness. I call to mind one specimen, given by a Russian to a French actress, which had precious stones as well as gold work upon it.

"Quite recently the Khedive of Egypt placed a $10,000 order for harness in London, chased gold buckles and gold embroidered pad cloths being features in this, but, to my knowledge, both the late Maharajah Dhulcep Singh and the present gackwar of Bareda have paid much higher sums for similar articles made here.

"A portion of the Czar's coronation harness order was placed in England, and the many sets of harness cost thousands of dollars. Besides gold, morocco skins and jeweled coats of arms, a huge quantity of ostrich feathers were required, for each 148 horses sported a splendid plume. Our ambassador, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, ordered new harness, costing a very large sum, and the Italians placed a very large order here in connection with their representative's appearance at the coronation."

John Cheesiski was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for arson at Crown Point, Ind. He was a saloon-keeper near Whiting. He set fire to the building and a woman and two children in the upper flat were burned to death.

How it looks,



to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 499

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

GEN. WEYLER LED INTO A TRAP.

Terrible Slaughter of Spanish Troops in Cuba.

DYNAMITE MINE TOUCHED OFF

Men and Horses Blown High in the Air and Killed.

DYNAMITE GUN PUT IN USE

In Two Days 2,000 Spanish Soldiers Were Killed and 4,000 Wounded—Thousands of Sick and Wounded Soldiers Arriving in Havana.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 28.—Colonel Jose Reyes, aid-de-camp of General Maceo, passed through here yesterday with news of a most startling nature. He says there has been fierce fighting in the Rubi hills in Pinar del Rio. The most sanguinary battle of the war was fought there and 2,000 of Weyler's men were killed in two days and not less than 4,000 wounded.

When Weyler went into the field he had 35,000 men in three columns, one of 15,000 under his direct command; one of 10,000 under General Echague, and the third of 10,000 under General Munore.

They found Maceo intrenched in a crescent-shaped range of hills.

General Munore was directed to oust him from this position and General Echague to execute a flank movement and cut off the Cuban general's retreat. General Munore went forth gallantly upon the field, but when he had arrived at the foot of the hills his forces were met with a withering fire that cut gaps in the ranks. Maceo's men shot from behind rocks and trees and gradually gave way before the Spaniards, who, encouraged by what they thought to be victory, pursued with extreme confidence of success.

Without the least premonition a deafening explosion was heard and a scene followed resembling the mine horror at Petersburg during the civil war.

Horses and men were blown high in the air and fell to the earth dead and mangled. A dynamite mine had been touched off by John Linn, formerly of Jacksonville, now Maceo's electrician. Maceo then used his dynamite guns and still greater havoc was wrought.

Colonel Reyes men say that Weyler lost 700 men in the explosion and 500 more in the charge that followed, as well as 1,600 wounded.

On the following day, Maceo, who know of the reserve force under Weyler, retreated to a stronger position. He was there attacked by a column under Echague, who was driven from the field. Eight hundred men were killed and 1,300 wounded. It was in this fight that Echague lost his leg. It was torn off by a dynamite bomb.

His men then became panic-stricken. They feared another mine and would not obey when ordered to the attack a second time. On the third day Maceo again retreated, maneuvering continually to entrap Weyler into a field that had been honeycombed with dynamite. In the meantime Weyler heard that there was danger of an uprising in Havana because he had failed to crush Maceo and he hastened back to the capital.

In a letter brought by Colonel Reyes to prominent Cubans here Maceo says:

"Have no fear. I am like a turtle in his shell. If they get into my shell God help them."

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The World's Havana special says indications point to an active resumption of operations and continued crude persecution of rebels. More Havana volunteers have been ordered into service for Pinar Del Rio and are leaving Havana daily by rail for Artemis. The military hospital reports shows 10,855 Spanish soldiers ill in Havana alone, the wounded not included. Fourteen officers and 483 privates, all sick, arrived by rail from Cayajabos and Artemis. The transport Bolivar arrived from Bahl-Honda and other points on the Pinar Del Rio north coast with eight officers and 240 privates ill. Major Manuelrejas Lamar, an insurgent officer, has been killed in a skirmish near Matanzas.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 28.—The Opinion Nacional urges the government to convene congress in extra session for the purpose of having Peru combine with other American republics to urge upon Spain the emancipation of Cuba.

GALES ON THE BRITISH COAST.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A heavy gale prevails over the British coasts and much damage to shipping has been done. Snow has fallen heavily on the island of Guernsey.

JAMESON CRITICALLY ILL.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Dr. Jameson, the leader of the Transvaal raid, undergoing a fifteen months' imprisonment is said to be critically ill.

Dont Mention It.

But Beggs' German Save will cure the most obstinate case of Piles. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street.

WORST STORM IN YEARS.

Train Service in Some Parts of Dakota Has Been Entirely Abandoned.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 28.—The present storm has not been paralleled since the blizzard of January, 1881. Drifts in the street and railroad tracks and five and six feet deep. Trains have been entirely abandoned. It is feared the loss to stock will be great.

MELLETTE, S. D., Nov. 28.—The worst snow storm and blizzard in this section for years commenced Wednesday night. Trains are blocked and snow drifts in the main street are fifteen feet deep.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—Light snow falls are reported today. The temperature dropped, however, to the lowest point of the year, seven below zero, early this morning. Moorhead reported 24 below, Williston 21 below and Winnipeg 24 below. Train service is still badly demoralized and telegraphic communication is greatly crippled. Heavy damage to stock is feared.

NOT IN FAVOR OF STRIKES.

Delegate Wood, of the British Trades Union, Airs His Views.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Samuel Woods and John Malinsen, delegates from the British Trades Union convention to the American Federation of Labor convention to be held at Cincinnati the middle of December arrived today. Delegate Woods said in an interview: "I have not heard about the strike of Hamburg and Kiel dock laborers, but do not believe there will be an international strike of dock laborers in sympathy with them. They might as well strike the moon. We do not believe in strikes, nor arbitration. We prefer conciliation. We know no political party in our labor movement in England, as our constitution forbids it. We are for labor only.

DOLLAR WHEAT AT LAST.

No. 2 Red, May Delivery Reaches That Price at Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Large sales of No. 2 red wheat, May delivery, were made on the produce exchange this morning at a dollar a bushel amid loud cheering. At the same time the New York price was 91 cents and Chicago 85½. There is a demand for export milling.

WAS TOO ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

Cleveland Discharges the Man Who Originally Brought Him Out.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 28.—William R. Morely, the engineer at the government building, whose dismissal for alleged "pernicious political activity" was announced from Washington, was formerly a resident of Buffalo, New York. He claims to be the man who originally brought Grover Cleveland out in politics in that city.

AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

Sheriff Pugh Unearths a Plot—Ritter Was the Ring Leader.

Sheriff John Pugh arrived home from Waupun, where he had went with Henry Rosenberg, sent up up for one year. Shortly after arriving Sheriff Pugh discovered that a bold attempt at jail delivery had been made in the county jail. George Ritter, the man who ended his life by hanging, was at the head of the scheme, and one of the men arrested at Western Union Junction for breaking into cars, his name being Graus. A piece of iron piping of the cell in the bath room, six feet long, had been sawed out with a saw made of a carving knife. It was the intention of the criminals to cut a hole of sufficent size to allow a man to squeeze through and drop from the upper floor of the cage to the corridors below, and when Tom Erlendsen, the turn-key, came in, to smash him on the head and kill him if necessary, and then escape into the room back of the sheriff's office and then out into the street. One of the prisoners made this statement to Sheriff Pugh this morning, and said that Ritter was the one who sawed the pipe out of the cage, but that the gang weakened and gave up the attempt several days ago. Sheriff Pugh and his assistants had been watching things about the jail for some weeks, having a suspicion that an attempt would be made by some of the desperate fellows to get away. It is not known whether Miller, the burglar, had anything to do with the attempt for the reason he was kept in a cell on the lower floor of the cage. Grans denies having anything to do with the attempt, but admits he knew it was contemplated. There are others who had a hand in the scheme.

SATOLLI SAYS IT IS FALSE.

ROME, Nov. 28.—Cardinal Satolli declares absolutely false the rumors published in America, alleging that he had made a report to the Pope, touching the University of Washington, Archbishop Ireland, Cardinal Gibbons or any other Catholic dignitaries.

OBITUARY.

Price.

Edward Price, a well known colored man of this city, died at his home, No. aged 77 years. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Speaking About Blood.

It is not always necessary to have Eruptions on the face to show that your blood needs help. Strengthen it by using Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker, the best and surest cure on the market. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street

BRISK BUYING ABROAD

Effect of McKinley's Election on Foreign Trade.

EXPORTERS ARE HOPEFUL

Indications Are That Exports During the Next Few Months Will be Heavier Than For Some Time—Expecting Better Times.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—(Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.)—Representatives of the Associated Press have been making inquiries in various British and continental trade centers as to the effects upon trade already traceable to the result of the presidential election. These inquiries have been made among the leading exporters and at the American consulates and of the larger forwarding agents.

In England the increase in the number of invoices presented for authentication at all the consulates in the first week after the election of McKinley was more marked than during the second and third weeks. But, the increase for the second and third weeks over the same period in October was at many consulates over 60 per cent.

Among forwarding agents there is the general belief in good times abroad, many of them having since November made contracts for large amounts of cubic space. Exporters and large commission houses report greatly increased activity, which they expect to continue for some time. American stocks of dry goods, etc., have been allowed to fall very low. The Winter buyers, due shortly, are expected to order heavy lines of goods.

In Dublin the election of McKinley has been very cordially received by the exporters. There is everywhere noticeable a general expectation of improved trade during 1897. This feeling is based in part upon the assurance of a policy of continuity in monetary affairs and partly upon the indications of the past few weeks of returning prosperity in the United States. One large exporter, however, qualifies this generally held opinion by saying:

"International trade is dependent upon so may fluctuating quantities that no absolutely safe predictions can be laid down as to the future."

In Paris the increase in the shipments to the United States has been marked and considerable since the election. The indications in trade circles are that the exports during the next few months will be heavier than for a long time past. This arises partly from the fact that many orders for merchandise had been given by American importers conditioned upon the election of McKinley and that a good many others had been withheld until the result was known. Another cause assigned for the actual and prospective increase in French trade with the United States is that there is a widespread anticipation in France of an increase in the tariff and it is thought wise to anticipate such an event by large shipments of French goods to the United States while the existing schedules remain in force. So far as can be judged by the expressions of exporters doing business through the United States consulate at Paris is satisfaction at McKinley's election, somewhat tempered by fear that it will result in tariff changes prejudicial to the interests of French manufacturers and producers.

In Germany, more particularly Frankfort, the defeat of a free silver coinage proposition has also been received with satisfaction. This perhaps is more natural at Frankfort, where it is remembered how largely American national railroad and industrial securities are held by all classes. A leading exporter writes: "It is generally recognized here that the fiscal policy which shall fully secure to American national finances a permanence and stability and render the American people a prosperous people is the most conducive to the health of legitimate international commerce."

At Dresden exporters, while active, are a little more conservative in expression. International trade has already benefited. But uncertainty of the new tariff schedule and fear of tariff legislation combined with the belief that the silver battle will have to be fought over again, will cause merchants to move slowly and cautiously along lines of export and import for some months to come.

The prevailing opinion among exporters of Zurich and Geneva is one of extreme satisfaction at the result.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Reserve increase, $2,105,000; loans increase, $6,850,000; specie increase, $498,000; legal tenders increase, $5,253,000; deposits increase, $13,339,000. Banks hold $31,412,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Rheumatism.

For sprains, bruises, old sores, etc., where a powerful liniment is necessary you will find Beggs' Tropical Oil will penetrate to the seat of the disease and relieve at once. Try it and be convinced. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street.

The area of the great Sahara desert is almost exactly the same as that of the United States.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Wausau Record: There are two sides to the convict labor problem. It is important that convicts be kept at work of some kind in order that their physical need of exercise may be met, but the product of their labor comes in competition with that of the freeman. We might build a gymnasium and hire a physical director.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The weather has flopped as suddenly and completely as some of our Democratic friends did last July.

Manitowoc Chronicle: There is no pressing demand for any state legislature and all that the coming legislature should do is to elect a United States senator, pass the usual appropriation bills and adjourn.

Burlington Free Press: There seems to be an undue haste in some places among the candidates for postoffice honors in their scramble to secure the coveted plum. In a great many places the terms of the present incumbents do not expire for several years, yet this does not seem to cool the ardor of the excited aspirants.

Madison Democrat: Poor Kansas! She has caught it this year badly. She went for Bryan and elected a Populist legislature and state ticket. It goes without saying that she will have the poorest government that ever afflicted a state. Capital will shun the state. Trade will keep out of it. Enterprise will leave it. The yawp of the Populist will be heard, and all crank theories of government will have their run.

Milwaukee Sentinel: If Mr. Scofield governs the state as well as he is governing the office seekers, his administration will leave little to be desired.

Washington Post: The experts have finally decided that the battleship Texas would have sunk had it not been in the water. There is nothing like an expert opinion.

Chicago Record: "Long" and "short" still persist in playing a leading part in Chicago hold-ups; the Longwood preacher who was stopped Wednesday night is $255 "short."

Boston Journal: And now, Sweden, too, after a brief trial of partial free trade, decides to go back to protection. There seems to be something like an epidemic of "McKinleyism" all round.

Chicago Times-Herald: In New York the other day a horse sold at auction for $10,000. Under the influence of the bicycle the horse may be going out of circulation, but it clearly has not been demonetized yet.

Nashville American: Senator Jones of Arkansas has reached Washington and has begun to prophecy. After the experience of the past few weeks one would have supposed that Senator Jones would have preferred to listen to predictions instead of making them.

La Crosse Press: John Wannamaker conducts his senatorial race the same as he does his business. He believes in newspaper advertising.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Up to date the coal barons have failed to secure the co-operation of the clerk of the weather. Unfortunately for them his influence is not to be controlled.

Green Bay Gazette: With the biggest Republican majority in her history and a signal foot ball victory over Minnesota, all in a single month, Wisconsin seems to be basking in the favor of the gods and no mistake.

Fond du Lac Reporter: Instead of increasing taxation for the purpose of making the government's income equal its expenditures, why not reduce the expenditures? Individuals have been obliged to economize, why not the government?

Madison Journal: Several of the states voted on constitutional amendments in the recent election. Wisconsin to raise the salary of the state superintendent. Massachusetts had one provided for a change from annual to biennial elections; New York had one to change the forestry policy of the state; California had one to give women full suffrage rights, and Missouri had four, relating to capital removal, reduction of school age, powers of courts, and taxation for municipal improvements. In all these cases the verdict was adverse. The people seem to have been against all sorts of tinkering this year.

Springfield News: Bryan and the Popocratic organs are having much to say about what they will do in 1900. There is no reason why the people of this country will not be as honest four years hence as in 1896, and have as much respect for the eighth commandment then as they have at the present time.

Springfield Journal: Those who, like Henry George, believe that "this republic is a hollow sham" can obtain unanimous consent from the American people to locate elsewhere, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

Ohio State Journal: The Indiana Republican congressmen-elect propose an innovation in the selection of postmasters in their state. They have agreed to refer all applicants to the postoffice department at present and in each town where a postmaster is to be appointed to hold a primary meeting, that the people may decide whom they want. Republican electors to make the selection. This is a good plan and should insure the choice of competent men.

Why

Cough and Choke when it is so easily cured by using Beggs' Cherry Cough Syrup. It should always be kept in your house for emergencies. Sold by DAVIS & SILBER, 483 Main Street.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN.

Experience of Mrs. Kelly, of Patchogue, L. I.

There is no period in woman's earthly career which she approaches with so much anxiety as the "change of life." Yet during the past twenty years women have learned much from a woman.

It is safe to say that women who prepare themselves for the eventful period, pass through it much easier than in the past.

There is but one course to pursue to subdue the nervous complications, and prepare the system for the change. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be used.

It is well for those approaching this time, to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She has the experience of years to aid her in advising. She will charge you nothing.

She helped this woman, who says:—

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in my family ten years, with the best results. Some time ago my daughter had catarrh of the womb, and it entirely cured her. I was approaching the "change of life," and was in a deplorable condition. My womb had fallen, and the bearing-down pains and backache were terrible, and kidneys affected.

"I began taking the Compound, and my pains ceased. I consider it the strong bridge between sickness and health, and recommend it to everybody I meet who needs it."—MRS. J. KELLY, Patchogue, L. I.

WALTER K. FREEMAN IN TROUBLE

Well Known in Racine Several Years Ago.

Several years ago there was not a better known man in Racine than Walter K. Freeman, an electrician of note. He claimed to be the discoverer of the incandescant electric light and has been involved in litigation with Edison, the great inventor and other prominent men and corporations, but appears to have been downed in almost every instance. The following from a New York paper will show that Freeman has been sent to prison for ten years:

Walter K. Freeman, a prisoner in the Tombs, is before Justice Smyth in the Supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus, and probably will argue his own case. Freeman is an electrician. He stands convicted of assault in the second degree and has been sentenced to ten years in prison.

He will reiterate his story, it is said, that Judge Newburger's charge to the jury was illegal; that his trial was a farce and a travesty on justice having been the result of a conspiracy.

Judge McMahon has granted him a new trial, and now Freeman will ask that Justice Smyth fix a date for the new trial, as well as bail.

FRIENDS COME TO HIS AID.

Friends who have come to Freeman's aid assert that there is a plot to send him to prison for a long term of years. It is probable that in his argument today Freeman will attack Judge Newburger. He will assert that, by reason of past relations with the trial Judge, which, the convict declares, were of such a nature as to be prejudicial to his interests, Newburger should not have presided at his trial. It is said that Freeman will openly charge Newburger with having been in constant communication with the Westinghouse Electric Co., while his trial was in progress. It is alleged, further, by Freeman, that the electric company is forcing his conviction in order to avoid the defense of certain suits brought by him to recover damages for alleged infringements of patents of which he holds the rights. He will hand up affidavits in support of his assertion.

FURTHER CHARGES.

Acting on the alleged knowledge referred to, Freeman will say, he wrote to Judge Newburger on September 5, acquainting him of what he had heard; and asked that, in view of the information he had received, the case be sent to some other part of the General Sessions and before some other judge. Freeman asserts that no attention was paid to his letter and appeal.

It will be alleged also that John B. Perry, one of the witnesses against Freeman, was allowed by Assistant District Attorney Weeks, to swear that he had never been convicted of a crime, when, it is said, Mr. Weeks himself prosecuted Perry successfully on a charge of larceny.

He was reminded of it by Freeman before his trial began, the convicted man declares.

Freeman also charges the Gerry Society with being prejudiced toward him in the case. He will attempt to show that the society resorted to illegal means to have him convicted.

At the time these charges were made by Freeman, Judge Newburger made an emphatic denial. He said that he had no prejudices against him and that his charge to the jury had been fair and impartial.

STORY OF THE CASE.

Walter K. Freeman was found guilty last April of a charge of criminal assault made by Sarah E. Work. John B. Perry and a colored servant girl, Alice Ward, were the chief witnesses for the defense. It was testified that the assault occurred in No. 227 East Fourteenth street, the girl's home between January 8 and 13, 1894. Freeman's alibi was that he was in western cities from January 3 to January 20. Freeman was in love with Anna Work, the plaintiff's sister, Mrs. A. Mott Knight, the mother of the girls, did not approve the suit.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from Freeman with press clippings from New York papers. The papers intimate that Freeman is being persecuted and are confident that he will get a new trial and be cleared and that high officials will be asked to make explanations. Freeman is confident that he will come out all right and says that he has been locked up for several months.

Nearly One Thousand Ladies

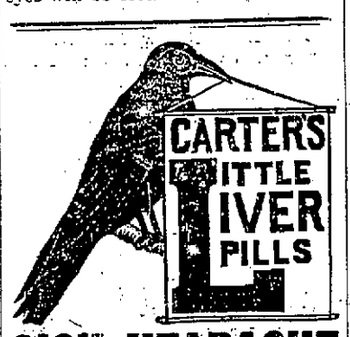
are now selling those elegant Toilet preparations put up by the Parisian Toilet Co. of Chicago. Agents wanted all over the U. S. Write for full directions to 120 Michigan St. Inclose stamp for reply.

Wisconsin Patents.

The following list of patents granted this week to Wisconsin inventors is reported expressly for the Journal by H. G. Underwood, patent attorney, 107 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis:

F. H. Bolte, assignor, Milwaukee, bicycle; A. F. Briggs, New Lisbon, adjustable folding chair; W. W. Dingee, assignor, pneumatic stacker; O. Johansen, Racine, flaxseed cleaning mill; F. McDonough, Eau Claire, loading or unloading apparatus; T. F. Moss, Hudson, fumigating apparatus; H. Pfund, Madison, device for handling books; F. G. Schuerman, Twin Bluffs, corn harvester; F. A. Walsh, Milwaukee, closure for vessels; A. C. Williams, Janesville, check-rein attachment.

It is probably not a very well known fact the shedding of tears keeps the eyes cool. Such is the case, however, and, no matter how hot the head may be, so long as there are tears the eyes will be cool.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

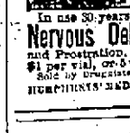
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
B.B.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
C.C.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
D.D.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
E.E.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
F.F.—Cough, Heaves, Pneumonia.
G.G.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
H.H.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
I.I.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
J.J.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses) — .50
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, — 1.00

Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for **Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,** and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

your kidneys cured for $5 in $1 installments.

If you are suffering from any disease of the blood produced by inactive or diseased kidneys such as Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gout, Constipation, etc., use Dr. Yates' Asparagus Wine, a pleasant to the taste liquid medicine prepared from the green root only. Your money back if not benefited. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists, or sent express prepaid upon receipt of price. Send for "A New Pair of Kidneys," a 20-page pamphlet free by mail.
NATURE'S REMEDY CO., Bovee Bld'g, Chicago, Ill
To be had of ROBINSON DRUG COMPANY, Racine, Wis.

Important! Family Secret. Indispensible to the happy home. 2c. stamp f. particulars to Lock box 320, Lansing, Mich.

For Your Protection.—"Catarrh Cures" or Tonics for Catarrh in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either mercury or iodide of potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrh is a local, not a blood disease, caused by sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and, if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrh will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breath, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick and allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. 50 cents at druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

An Indication of Good Times.

There is no better indication of the fast approach of booming times than the wonderful foreign demand for our products, which is bound to send prices of all farm products much higher and The Big American Woolen Mills Co. of 86 Fulton Street, Chicago, are furnishing $40.00 to $150.00 a month employment at home to every man over 18 years of age in good standing who applies to them. If you are out of work write to them and they will send you a big sample line free and set you to work in your own county at once at good pay. This is the first time in several years any man could be sure of securing steady employment at fixed, sure pay by simply writing a letter.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing Stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	11:35 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	1:38 p. m.
4:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:20 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
Depart for Chicago.	Arrive from Chicago.
7:25 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	1:38 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	From the West.
For the West.	8:20 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee	From Milwaukee
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	From Chicago.
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	
For the West.	From the West.
3:50 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
	8:35 p. m.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

TRAINS LEAVE RACINE AS FOLLOWS:

Going North.	Going South.
11:32 a. m. daily	2:33 a. m. daily
4:28 a. m. ex. Sunday.	7:30 a. m. daily.
2:47 a. m. Sunday only	8:23 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:06 a. m. ex. Sunday.	9:55 a. m. daily
10:15 a. m. daily	11:35 a. m. daily
7:02 p. m. ex. Sunday.	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday
3:30 p. m. ex. Sunday	4:35 p. m. daily
4:22 p. m. daily.	7:52 p. m. daily
6:35 p. m. daily.	
9:43 p. m. daily	

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE TRAINS.

Leave for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
8:10 a. m. daily	7:35 a. m. ex. Sunday
12:45 p. m. daily	12:25 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:55 p. m. daily	4:25 p. m. daily
	8:05 a. m. Sunday only.
	10:20 a. m. Sunday only.

C. S. HENRY, Ticket Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS LEAVE THE POSTOFFICE AS FOLLOWS

7:40 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:20 a. m.—North and West.
9:45 a. m.—North.
10:40 a. m.—South and East
11:05 a. m.—South and East.
12:20 p. m.—West and North.
12:35 p. m.—North.
1:50 p. m.—South and East.
3:30 p. m.—West and South.
4:10 p. m.—South, East and West.
6:05 p. m.—North.
7:00 p. m.—North and West.
7:20 p. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:00 p. m.—North, South, East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE AT POSTOFFICE:

8:50 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
8:35 a. m.—North and West.
10:35 a. m.—South, East and West.
11:50 a. m.—North and West.
1:15 p. m.—South, East and West.
1:45 p. m.—South.
2:35 p. m.—North.
4:50 p. m.—North and South.
5:15 p. m.—North and West.
6:15 p. m.—South, East and West.
8:00 p. m.—North.

ANDREW SIMONSON, Postmaster.
SAMUEL EASON, Mailing Clerk.

INDUSTRIES OF STATE

Labor Commissioner Erickson's Report Full of Information.

FACTORIES IN GOOD CONDITION

Building and Loan Associations Should be Controlled by Bank Examiner—Cost of Production and Amount of Capital in Use.

An interesting fund of information concerning the important industries of the state is contained in the seventh biennial report of the Bureau of Labor, Census and Industrial Statistics, now in the hands of the printer and nearly ready for distribution. It is a volume of nearly 350 pages, and presents a mass of valuable information in a manner which shows thorough investigation.

Six subjects are treated in the report: Production and price of farm products; condition of wage earners; wages and time of operation; factory inspection; cost of production and earnings in manufacturing industries, and building and loan associations.

PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The part relating to production and price of farm products includes also much data and many facts relating to the general condition among farmers. The data concerning the yield per acre and cost of raising was obtained direct from the farmers. Regarding the average yield per acre in Wisconsin the report shows that wheat yields 17.5 bushels per acre, oats 38.4 bushels, barley 30.5 bushels, corn 46.2 bushels, buckwheat 20 bushels, potatoes 98.5 bushels, hay 1.66 tons, and tobacco 1500 pounds. Regarding the cost to the farmer of raising these products it is seen that wheat is raised at an average cost of 19.2 cents per bushel, oats at 16.2 cents per bushel, barley at 21.9 cents per bushel, corn at 17.4 cents per bushel, buckwheat at 28.5 cents per bushel, potatoes at 12.5 cents per bushel, hay at $3 a ton, and tobacco at 2.05 cents per pound.

The data concerning production and price of farm products was obtained from the various reports issued by the government, and the purpose of this part being to show, if possible, some of the causes for the apparent fall in prices during the last decade, this data relates to the whole country. The fall in prices is considered from every standpoint, and the conclusion arrived at is that one of the main causes is to be found in the fact that our producing power is increasing faster than the power or ability to consume, resulting in an oversupply. This is supported by a review of the ratio of production to population from 1870 to 1896, which shows that during this period the production of wheat increased 81.7 per cent., corn 70.7 per cent., oats 162.1 per cent., and hay 147.5 per cent., while population increased only [illegible] per cent.

CONDITION OF WAGE EARNERS.

The facts regarding condition of wage-earners relate mostly to earnings, savings, expenses of living, housing in cities, etc., and were gathered from about 2,000 replies received in reply to inquiries sent out by the bureau, many of which are printed in full and make interesting reading. The expenses of living have been carefully analyzed and furnish another illustration of the law advanced by Dr. Engel. The part relating to the rates of wages and time in operation cover eight years, from 1888 to 1895 inclusive. The facts were furnished by the employers and cover the daily rate of wages, the average yearly earnings and time employed during the period of about 85,000 wage-earners in nearly 1,500 establishments. One of the most striking features of this investigation is the fluctuation in wages from year to year, the highest wages being that of 1892 and the lowest that of 1893. As the figures shown apply to about 90 per cent of the wage-earners in the state not including farm hands, and are absolutely reliable, they are certainly valuable.

The report of factory inspections shows that the factories in the state are, as a rule, in good condition; that the laws regulating the guarding of dangerous machinery, the requirements for safety in case of fire and the sanitary conditions of the shops are, with few exceptions, readily complied with. During the inspection year the inspectors visited 230 towns and villages, and, besides, several hundred churches, halls and other public buildings, inspected 2,284 factories and workshops, each employing five or more persons. This is 295 more factories than were visited in the former inspection. Only forty-five children under 14 years of age were found employed without the necessary permit. The number of accidents reported was 157, and of these 21 proved fatal. In the 2,284 factories inspected 115,497 persons, 102,066 male and 13,431 female, were employed at the time of inspection.

Of especial interest is the part which relates to "cost of production," the investigation embracing forty-seven industries, and a detailed account is given of the cost of production, the ratio of the value of the product to the amount of capital used, the comparative earnings of employers and employes in each of these industries, as well as the average for all. The data was collected from over 1,400 establishments, or more than 75 per cent of all now in operation in the state. The tables of averages for the state show, in percentages, the share of the selling price of the total product, which goes to the different elements of expense. These are seen to be: Raw material and supplies of all kinds, 53.30 per cent; rent, .69 per cent; salaries, 3.30 per cent; wages, 22.47 per cent; taxes, insurance, freight, repairs and sundry expenses, 6.25 per cent; selling expenses and depreciation of plant, 7.30 per cent; interest on circulating capital invested or used, 2.55 per cent; net profit or the balance between these expenses and the value or selling price of the goods, 4.14 per cent. These tables also show that this net profit is equivalent to 3.83 per cent on the total capital—both fixed and circulating—used in production. The average investment of capital to each partner is $12,050, and the average earnings from the industry they are engaged in of employers and employes is about $462 and $373 respectively. All figures are based upon the business of one year.

The report concludes with an inquiry into the conditions and workings of the building and loan associations doing business in the state, giving complete statements of their financial condition at the end of the last fiscal year and at the close of their first year in operation. Commissioner Erickson recommends that these institutions be placed under the supervision of the state bank examiner. The total assets reported by all these associations at the close of the last fiscal year foot up to $3,495,676.46; the number of shares in force to 84,165; number of shareholders, 10,173; total amount borrowed by shareholders, $3,174,977.49, number of shares borrowed on, 24,091; total profits, $27,430.55.

FIRE-PROOF BANDAGES.

Asbestos Is Now Being Used by Surgeons Because Quickly Purified.

New York Press: Asbestos has come into use as a surgical dressing. Its softness to the touch and glistening, silky appearance commends it as being unirritating to the skin and cleanly. But the chief reason for its use is its indestructibility by fire. This quality makes it possible to render asbestos surgical dressings absolutely free from germs. No other form of lint or cloth can thus be sterilized.

Antiseptic surgery was introduced a little after the death of President Garfield. The original idea was to kill all the germs and microbes in an operation wound by means of strong disinfecting solutions, such as carbolic acid or bichloride of mercury. All operations were carried on under a spray of antiseptic solutions until the surgeons began to poison themselves by too free use of them.

Next the surgeons found that if they boiled all their instruments and dressings they could dispense with the spray, and many of the "antiseptic precautions." The ingenuity of instrument makers and surgeons was exhausted in devising new forms of sterilizers. Roosevelt hospital and other hospitals have a great number of devices for sterilizing dressings with superheated steam under a high pressure. Instruments are boiled in various solutions or baked in ovens.

The chief material used is purified gauze, which has taken the place of "lint." Immense quantities of it are used every day in the large hospitals, for a gauze dressing is never used twice. Asbestos dressings can be used over and over again, for no germs can stand the heating that asbestos can go through, and each time it becomes as good as new and absolutely germ proof.

It will be chiefly used for military surgery. The great problem of army surgeons is how to be perfectly antiseptic or aseptic, which means simply absolutely clean in the surgical sense, with the limited means at their service. A handful of asbestos can be sterilized instantly in a soldier's campfire.

Asbestos is made from a mineral substance and consists of fine crystalline elastic fibres. It is quite cheap. A single fibre for asbestos fuses to a white enamel, but in the match it is capable of resisting ordinary flame. The ancients used to wrap it around bodies to preserve the ashes of the dead when on the funeral pile. A workman in an English foundry was accused of witchcraft in the early part of the century for having a pair of stockings which he cleansed in a furnace instead of a laundry.

IDAHO'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 28.—The official canvass of the vote of the late election shows Bryan 23,192; McKinley, 6,324. Bryan's plurality is 16,868. The equal suffrage amendment was carried.

EMPLOYES POSTPONE ACTION.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—A meeting of Consolidated Traction employes to discuss the advisability of striking, adjourned early this morning, after deciding to postpone action.

Ice dealers are getting their rigging in shape for the annual harvest.

THE POOR POLICEMEN

He Pays Various Sums Into the City Treasury Friday.

WAS COLLECTED FOR FEES

In the Different Justice Courts—Total Amount $374.13—This Amount Goes to the Poor Fund—Why it Was Turned Over.

A year or more ago some kind alderman introduced a resolution in the city council that policemen should turn all justice fees into the city treasury, and that the amount should be applied to the poor fund. A kick was made and some of the policemen openly stated that they would not turn the money in and that there was no law that would compel them to do so. But the guardians of the peace and dignity of our beautiful city were given to understand that they received $60 per month for serving the city, and that unless they agreed to pay the fees to the city they might look for another situation where the work was harder and the salary considerably less.

What could the poor cops do? They had the law on their side, and the city officials could not compel them to turn the money over, but there was the club with the inscription written: "Pay the fees into the treasury or out comes the ax and decapitation will result." Of course no man desires to lose a job, and the officers were obliged to submit. This week the policemen have been drawing their fees and handing over the same to City Treasurer, and below are the amounts:

Frank Bassinger	$84.51
Edward Schumacher	48.67
John Ollerich	29.68
Charles Wood	25.15
N. Pederson	34.28
B. George	33.20
Claus Harms	23.24
Vogel	7.47
C. Paunsch	4.15
C. Anderson	18.86
T. Condon	9.86
Captain Harding	11.32
Andrew Erickson	23.24
John Holborn	16.57
Peter Hanson	4.83
Total	$374.13

It was with great reluctance that the boys parted with the money for they knew that rightfully the money belonged to them. They had got up after being out all night and came down town and appeared in cases, taking time that was their own, but they have been brought to realize that this is a queer world and that there are queer people in it.

The above sums are as near correct as it is possible to get them, and there may be a few more fees that escaped the eye of the reporter.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

Mrs. Muehl Who May Be Postmistress of Seymour.

SEYMOUR, Wis., Nov. 28.—Mrs. W. M. Muehl of Seymour, wife of W. M. Muehl, the recent defaulting treasurer, who disappeared after wrecking the firm of Muehl & Straub, leaving his family penniless, is an applicant for the position of postmistress. She has the backing of nearly every voter of the city and an immense petition in her behalf has been signed and forwarded to Congressman Minor. Mayor Comee, who was regarded as having a cinch on the appointment, has withdrawn in favor of Mrs. Muehl, and with almost everybody in the city working for the plucky woman it is likely she will get the appointment. She has announced her intention to pay every dollar owed by her husband if given time, and her pluck excites the admiration of all.

BIG FIRE IN ST. PAUL.

St. Paul Warehouse and Elevator Co. Building Burned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 28.—Fire last evening completely destroyed the large elevator of the St. Paul Warehouse & Elevator company, situated on Third street. The blaze started after 6 o'clock, and the firemen had a hard fight for nearly three hours, the extremely cold weather and high wind greatly hampering their efforts to subdue the flames. The elevator contained 100,000 bushels of oats, all of which were destroyed. The loss will be fully $80,000, partly covered by insurance.

WHERE CLEVELAND WILL LIVE.

The President to Become a Citizen of Princeton After His Retirement.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 28.—Rumors have been current here for some few days concerning President Cleveland's intention of making his permanent home in Princeton. Nothing definite could be learned until last evening, when Prof. Andrew West returned from Washington, after having an interview with the president. Prof. West gave out the following statement for publication:

"President Cleveland has purchased the residence of Mrs. W. J. Slidell on Bayard avenue in Princeton, and will make Princeton his permanent home soon after the expiration of his term as president. Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress about three weeks and were consummated yesterday by the president's purchase of the property."

CREDIT IS REFUSED HER.

Mrs. Cleveland Is Not Allowed to Take Home Dress Goods.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The remarkable spectacle of a big dry goods firm refusing credit to the mistress of the white house was witnessed by a throng of shoppers several days ago. The affair has thus far been kept out of the papers, though it was whispered around among the friends of the people who were gathered about the counter at the time. The incident took place in one of the stores on Pennsylvania avenue.

While the usual crowd of bargain seekers was making their purchases the president's carriage drew up in front of the establishment. Mrs. Cleveland's maid alighted and went inside. Stepping toward the counter where children's dress goods were displayed she looked over the goods. Then, selecting several dress patterns, she handed the clerk a note bearing the engraved inscription, "Executive Mansion." Smilingly she said: "Mrs. Cleveland said to charge to the president."

There was a moment's hesitation. The clerk beckoned to the proprietor and together they talked in low tones. Finally the clerk turned around and stammeringly said:

"I am sorry, but it is strictly against our rules to charge goods. I assure you"—he began, but was interrupted by the maid, who, with flashing eyes and in an excited manner, exclaimed:

"What! You refuse to give credit to the president of the United States?"

All eyes were turned toward the girl, who stood staring at the clerk.

"We do not exactly refuse to give credit to the president; but, you see, we do not open book accounts."

"Then you doubt my coming from the white house, do you?"

"Not at all; we only regret not being able to comply with Mrs. Cleveland's request."

The maid to the most popular woman in America turned from the counter and rapidly made her way to the white house carriage, followed by a crowd of curious spectators. The manager of the store later explained the occurrence.

"We regret annoying Mrs. Cleveland or his wife," he said, "but had we granted the request it would have been a violation of our rules. We long ago found it safer to abolish the credit system and go on the pay one pay all plan. This we were forced to do for our own protection. It is hard enough to collect bills, anyway. And so far as distinguished people are concerned, we have found that they are able to avoid payments, for there is a code of etiquette absolving them of the harrassing collector. However, it was not that we did not believe the white house exchequerer is adequate to pay all legitimate bills, but a rule which applies to one should be enforced without discrimination."

ONE WEEK IN LONDON.

Incidents That Have Transpired in the Metropolis of the World.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.)—It is announced by a newspaper here that the government will devote 1,000,000 pounds to the endowment of a Roman Catholic university in Ireland. This, it is believed, is possibly one of the things which the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, promised Mr. Timothy Healy for the latter's support of the government's land bill last session.

Sir John Sloane, who, in 1836, devised a number of pictures and statutes, etc., to the Sloane museum, indulged in a testamentary joke. He left three sealed cupboards to be opened by his executors, who expected to make a valuable find. It was, like the two previous cupboards, empty of all but valueless papers.

The memorial to the late Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Benson, is to take the form of a monument in Canterbury cathedral and the completion of a portion of Truro cathedral.

The principal autumn visit of Royalty and the principal society function of the country house season was the visit this week of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Blenheim.

The progress of the festivities of Blenheim was carried out with success. The sporting features were all that the Prince of Wales could desire, accustomed as he is to sample the finest shooting in Great Britain. To the crowds of reporters and to the townsmen, generally, the Duke of Marlborough made himself extremely unpopular. He refused to see reporters, but allowed his agent, who reflects the duke's airs in a still more offensive way, to see two or three representatives of the press who were requested by the agent, while they were in the park during the Prince of Wales' visit, to wear high silk hats and frock coats.

There is much speculation among Americans in London as to who will be the next ambassador to the court of St. James. It is hoped that with a change of ambassadors the United States government will find it advisable to change the embassy as well. The present quarters, the ground floor of a dingy flat in Victoria street, are not imposing and do not compare favorably with the splendid houses provided by their governments to the French, German, Austrian, Russian, Italian and even Spanish and Chinese ambassadors.

The cycle show at the agricultural hall, Islington, has, during the past eight days attracted great attention. The list of exhibitors numbered over 350, over 3,500 machines were entered, and all the English makers were represented. The list of American entries comprised about twenty different companies.

Dr. Nansen, who is to deliver an address before the royal geographical society, on February 8th, will, on that occasion, be presented with the society's special medal. This is an honor granted to but few. Among those who have been the recipients are Henry M. Stanley and Dr. Layard.

Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M. P., who is interested in the gold mines of North Wales, which were discovered by him, accompanied by a number of mining experts, has started for China via the United States. He was in close touch with Li Hung Chang while the latter was in England and it is presumed that Mr. Morgan is going to prospect for gold.

"Charlie's Aunt" holds the record for the largest continuous run upon London boards.

It is stated that Beerbohm Tree has arranged to produce at Christmas, 1897, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which was last presented in panorama form at Daly's theatre.

The Palace Music hall will shortly make a new departure in its customary exhibition of living pictures. The figures and scenes to be presented will represent a series of continuous stories and the pictures are promised to be unusually attractive. Lottie Collins still continues a strong attraction at this house and her brief engagement has been extended to one lasting into '97.

The syndicate which recently purchased the dramatized version of "The Sorrows of Satan" have been unable to find a suitable West End theatre for its exploitation. It is now announced that they may secure the Shaftesbury for a brief trial of the piece sometime in January.

A great French millinery house which "makes" fashions let an American woman, recently, into the secret of how it was done. The artists study old fashion books and the styles of bygone days, and, getting their inspiration therefrom, produce designs. The finished results are put in the show rooms, and the action of the public with regard to them decides what is going to be "the style."

Father Time has to halt when he meets a woman who knows how to take care of her health. Time can't make her seem old.

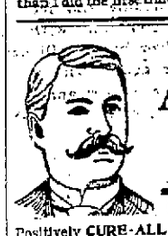
She may be the mother of a family, that makes no difference. She is bound to be young because her heart is young and there is rich, young blood circulating in her veins. She doesn't need cosmetics and face-powders and skin-preservers. Pure blood is the only true skin-preserver.

But when a woman's blood is full of bilious impurities, she can neither look young nor feel young. Her whole constitution is poisoned with bad blood. It permeates every part. It paralyzes the nerve-centres; weakens the stomach; irritates the heart, preys upon the lungs and bronchial tubes.

It reduces a woman to a state of weakness, nervousness, irritability, dejection and melancholy. Such a woman can't possibly be youthful, no matter what her age may be. She needs the youthfulness of highly vitalized blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will give it to her. It will help any woman to get back her youth and freshness again.

It gives the digestive and blood-making organs and the liver power to produce good, pure, healthy blood. It gives color to the cheeks, and sparkle to the eyes; drives away pimples and blotches; wipes away wrinkles; rounds out emaciated forms, and creates firm, natural, healthy flesh.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner of Grafton, York Co., Va., writes: "When I was married I weighed 125 pounds. I was taken sick and reduced in health and broke out with disease which my doctor said was eczema. He treated my disease [illegible] failed to do me any good, and I fell away to [illegible] pounds. I began using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and thank God and you, I begin to improve. Now I weigh 140 pounds and have only taken two bottles. I cannot say too much about the medicine. My husband says I look younger than I did the first time he saw me, 15 years ago."



MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS

Positively CURE-ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands, and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.

FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

WM. R. KIRKBY, DRUGGIST,
F. HARBRIDGE, DRUGGIST.

MUST PAY OR FOOT IT

No More Free Passes on the Street Cars.

ALDERMEN AND OTHERS CUT OFF

Manager Case Abolishes the Little Red Book System and Will Issue No More—Another Boom for the Local Boot and Shoe Dealers.

The members of the city council and the newspaper reporters must walk hereafter or pay fare if they ride on the cars of the Belle City Street Railway Company. During the past several years the company has issued red books to the city fathers and news paper men. Each book contained one hundred complimentary tickets and when a book was used up all the aldermen and reporters had to do was to return the cover of the book to the management and another was issued. Some of the aldermen used as high as sixteen and eighteen books per year.

Manager Case thought this was riding a free horse to death and he informed the aldermen that a limited number of books would only be issued and riding after that was not so frequent on the part of those receiving the books.

For just what reason these books were issued none one knew. Some allowed that it was for the purpose of keeping the aldermen good natured, and because, perhaps, when the Belle City Street Railway Company wanted a measure to go through the council, or desired to have it layed over the fathers might think kindly of it.

Of course the newspaper men received the tickets as a mere coutesy, but the public would have it the favor was on account of the papers letting the company down easy should a car happen to strike and kill some person or wreck a buggy or kill a horse.

Things have all changed now. It is understood that Manager Case has issued an order that no more red tickets will be issued to aldermen or reporters, and the only ones that can now ride free are the members of the police force, who do not even have red tickets, their faces answering the purpose.

Someone suggested that perhaps the aldermen would now push the paving of certain streets upon which the Street Railway Company passed and to which Manager Case strongly objected last summer. The answer was that they would pave anyhow and that the street railway company were not under any obligations to the aldermen or newspapers of Racine.

So the matter has simmered down to the fact that the aldermen and newspaper men will walk or pay fare hereafter.

Cleveland Leader: Bland has been elected to congress, but it looks as if "Uncle Hod" Boies will have to be satisfied to remain at home and eat with the hired man.

SAVE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Where? On that new piano you would like to buy before Christmas.

To turn our present large stock quickly, we will sell you the famous Bradbury piano at a small margin above factory cost. No dealers' profits. Cash or time.

The Bradbury has been the standard of piano excellence for over forty years in all the large cities east and west. Is used in the White House now and has been since Grant's first term. Endorsed by the late Governor Rusk and many others of national reputation.

Every piano has the maker's written guarantee with forty years' reputation and one million dollars capital behind it. May be returned or exchanged if not satisfactory. The greatest piano opportunity ever offered.

Will save you one hundred dollars if you will write direct to

FREEBORN G. SMITH,
Sole Manufacturer, Bradbury Pianos,
255-257 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

THE KING OF JUVENILES CHATTERBOX FOR 1896

No book has ever been made for young people which compares in value, or has one-tenth the sale of this great annual.

SIX HANDSOME COLORED PLATES ADDED TO THIS YEAR'S VOLUME.

MILLIONS of Copies have been sold.

Over 400 Pages.

200 Full Page Illustrations.

Several new Stories, each a book in itself, and hundreds of Short Stories, Anecdotes, Puzzles, &c.

The best possible CHRISTMAS PRESENT for boys and girls of all ages.

Order from your Bookseller or of us. Every Dealer carries it.

ESTES & LAURIAT, Publishers, - - BOSTON.

THE JOURNAL'S GIFT.

FOR A LIMITED TIME.

Times are hard, and we "stand treat." We have arranged to make our subscribers a gift that will last the whole year. We will send every person who calls at our office and pays up a year in advance, (one of) the following high grade monthlies and valuable hand books:

Farm News — Published at Springfield, Ohio. A practical farm paper, that is filled with the practical experience of actual farmers. It is ably edited, thoroughly up to the times, and keeps its readers posted on the wonderful advances made every month by progressive agriculturists in the science of tilling the soil. Send for a free sample copy.

Womankind — A monthly magazine for women and the home. Its bright stories, poems and sketches, its clear and wholesome editorials, its practical suggestions on home life and woman's work makes it a universal favorite. It cannot fail to interest and please every member of the family. The publishers at Springfield, Ohio, will be glad to send the readers of this paper a free sample copy.

Farm News Poultry Book — A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is practical. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c.*

Womankind Cook Book — A collection of the favorite recipes of the good housekeeper who reads WOMANKIND. Every recipe is the tested stand by of some practical housekeeper. The book has proved very popular and we are sure you will like it. *Price, 25 cents.*

OUR OFFER FREE! OUR OFFER

To every one paying up all arrears and one year's subscription to The Journal in advance, we will send one of the above named monthlies and one of the books.

Take advantage of this offer at once.

Address, THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.
328 Main St. Racine Wis.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME" KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

COUNTY NEWS.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Dec. 1, 1896.

Stuart Langwell is very sick at his home.

Henry Washburn of Waukegan, Ill., was at Somers one day last week.

George Longmore, who is sick with pneumonia, was a little better on Sunday afternoon.

James Spence and family spent Thursday and Friday in Milwaukee.

The Endeavor society will hold a dime social at Bain's hall on Friday evening, Dec. 4, to which all are invited.

E. G. Ozanne has put up a windmill for the purpose of cutting feed. It is one manufactured by the Winship Co., of Racine.

J. L. Mahood is engaged in moving buildings for Martin Rasmussen.

To the victors belong the spoils. So Uncle Sam will visit the Republican ranks sometime in the future for postoffice timber. He will receive many hearty handshakes.

Misses Minnie Grimshaw, Mollie Heddle, Cora Fink, Annie Nelson and L. E. Ozanne were present at the Y. P. S. C. E. convention in Racine on Saturday.

The Christian Endeavor society will give a dime social at Bain's hall on Friday evening of this week, Dec. 4. All are cordially invited to attend.

Among those who attended the Christian Endeavor convention held in Racine on Friday and Saturday of last week, were Rev. Sanford, L. E. Ozanne, Misses Grimshaw, Cora Finke, Mollie Heddle, Annie Nelson and Kittie Lytle.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Thompson and sons, Mrs. Spence, Misses Hattie and Anna Spence, spent Thanksgiving at the home of Mrs. Booth of Milwaukee.

W. A. Spencer ate turkey in Burlington last Thursday.

Mr. Henry Washburn of Waukegan, Ill., was in the village over Sunday.

Clyde and Ralph Mitchell of Milwaukee spent Thursday and Friday at their grandmothers, Mrs. Rhodes.

Miss Annie Jensen of Racine spent Sunday at her fathers.

Miss Minnie Gibbon of Milwaukee, spent Thanksgiving vacation with friends in Somers.

Mrs. Lavina Bailey of Norwood, Mich., is visiting among friends.

Mrs. W. S. Gibbon spent Thanksgiving with her sister, Miss Edith Smith, who is still at the hospital in Chicago. All are glad to hear that Miss Smith is improving and will soon be able to return home.

Mr. William Miller spent a few days in Whitewater the past week.

Mrs. L. Cook returned home on Tuesday from Milwaukee.

Mrs. Henry Lytle visited with her sister, Mrs. Monroe, of Racine on Friday.

SYLVANIA.

Sylvania, Wis., Nov. 30.

Mrs. Wm. Roberts attended the funeral of her niece, Mrs. R. H. Pritchard at Beloit, Wis., Sunday.

Miss Bottels spent Thanksgiving at her home in Burlington.

Frank Burch visited at Milwaukee Friday.

Clifford Skewes was home from Chicago last week on a visit.

Frank Baidle of Racine called on old schoolmates Friday.

Miss Minnie Jones of the Belle City was a guest of Miss Anna Baddock Sunday.

T. Collier and wife were guests at L. Steiner's Sunday.

Miss Lottie Gillett opened her school in district No. 1 Monday morning.

L. P. and E. B. Jones visited at Racine Friday and Saturday.

CALEDONIA.

A large crowd attended the ball at Peter Marsh's November 26th. All report a good time.

Mr. J. C. Cordes of Milwaukee called on several of the merchants in the vicinity Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Garrity spent Thanksgiving with friends and relatives at Milwaukee.

W. G. Smith of Truesdell spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Byron S. Conner of Grafton, Neb., is visiting at the home of Mr. Frank Easton.

KANSASVILLE.

Kansasville, Nov. 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family spent Thanksgiving at Springfield.

Mr. Taylor was called to Geneva Saturday by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. D. N. Cullen has been spending a few weeks at Merrill visiting his son Will.

Mrs. Cross is entertaining her sister, Mrs. White of Milwaukee, also her neice and daughter.

The Misses Cox, King and J. Laven have returned, after spending Thanksgiving day with friends in Chicago.

Mr. Peterson has moved to the John Powles place, just north of the Grove.

FRANKSVILLE.

Franksville, Wis., Dec. 1, 1896.

The carpenters are through with their work on the church and the painters are decorating the interior in a most artistic manner.

Although Thanksgiving day was a most dismal day, it did not prevent many happy family reunions.

Mr. and Mrs. Buttels of Milwaukee spent Thanksgiving beneath the parental roof.

George Baker of Milwaukee spent Thursday with his parents, returning home on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Corr were entertained on Thursday at the home of Mr. Thomas at Ives Grove.

Orville Greene accompanied by his sister, Delia, made a brief visit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sharpe were guests of Prof. D. O. Hibbard and family, Thanksgiving.

The many friends of Mrs. S. Smith will be pleased to learn that she is rapidly recovering now, with the probability that she will retain her eyesight, which at one time was nearly despaired of.

On Monday night as Howard Sharpe was driving home from school in Racine, accompanied by his brother Winifred and Percy Rogers, the cart ran over a stump, throwing all out. The horse ran home, but collided with several fences, and when she reached home, she was minus the cart and the harness was strewn along the way. They were a badly frightened trio, but none were seriously hurt.

WESTERN UNION JUNCTION.

Western Union Junction, Dec. 2, 1896.

At 12 o'clock, Nov. 25th, Miss Nellie Butler and Mr. Ed. Fancher were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents at Beaver Dam, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Fancher will be at home to their friends after December 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fancher are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Burt Butler, at Beaver Dam, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Etchells of Racine, have returned home, after a four weeks' visit with friends in this vicinity.

About 4,000 gallons of milk is taken in daily at Worthington & Brown's creamery. They have also started their feed mill during the past week.

Norman Johnson has sold his house and lot to his father, and is going to build on a lot south of Mr. Deans.

The singing school, conducted by Prof. Lewis, met and organized last Friday night. About twenty-seven joined the class, and are to meet every Thursday night. Come one, and come all and make it a success.

Mrs. John Bowers is quite sick at her home in Sylvania.

Leslie Tradewell made a flying trip to Chicago last Friday.

Ralph Warner called on friends here Sunday.

The dance given by the Athletic club, which was to be held last week, was postponed until next Friday evening.

Miss Bessie Lee has recovered from a very severe sickness.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, Wis., Dec. 2, 1896.

Miss Jennie Loescher of Salem, is reported very low with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Frisbie of Chicago, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie.

Clarence Yonk made a trip to Waukegan Monday.

Mr. A. Worth is raising his house and putting in a basement, making a building of three stories.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Giddings, Miss Allie Giddings of Union Grove, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Chicago spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Will Bacon. Mr. and Mrs. Giddings have recently returned from an extended visit with friends in Connecticut.

A meeting of the country creditors of the defunct Dan Heads bank was held in Bristol last Saturday afternoon, in F. L. Lavy's store. The meeting was opened by J. M. Orvis, and C. H. Murdoch was appointed secretary. Mr. Orvis said that the bank had paid 70 per cent of its liabilities, and promised to pay 5 per cent more. He then read a communication from a law firm who offered to collect the balance of the 25 per cent at a reasonable rate. Mr. Wm. Cull of Brighton, thought that the lawyers would get everything they collected, and that he would rather give it to the lawyers than to the stockholders. He said that judging from the real estate transfers reported in the county papers, he thought the stockholders were putting their property out of their hands. After some remarks by Messrs. Murdoch, Edwards and others a motion was carried to appoint a committee to confer with the stockholders and also to get legal advice. Messrs. Orvis, Smith and J. H. Rowbottom were appointed such committee. The meeting then adjourned until next Saturday, Dec. 5th, when a meeting will be held at Kenosha to confer with the city creditors of the bank.

Those parties who could not get the Racine county board to allow their bills should have brought them right down to Kenosha. Our board would have paid them without a murmur.

A report is in circulation here to the effect that Urban J. Lewis, the Kenosha banker, who was supposed to be dead, is alive and is now residing in the state of New York.

Walker Curtis is balling hay for J. Foster. He uses steam power.

The disease among swine which was supposed to be cholera, is still raging in this locality. Nearly every farmer has lost a few hogs.

UNION GROVE.

Union Grove, Wis., Dec. 2, 1896.

A bran new baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Minton, Thursday morning, Nov. 19.

There is a new boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rasmussen, three miles south of our village. He came as a Thanksgiving gift.

Sunday morning, Nov. 29th, Mr. and Mrs. J. Z. Collier were made happy by the arrival of a baby girl in their pleasant home.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Wis., Dec. 2, 1896.

A cold wave.

The winter term of the academy opens today. A number of new students are expected.

The chicken thief is in our midst.

Mrs. Byron Hewitt of Rockford, Ill., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jackson, of this village.

Mrs. Hay spent part of the past week with friends at Raymond.

E. T. Peterson has been appointed postmaster in this village, in place of Luella Cady.

Mr. Edward Smith of Dover, has bought a lot on the east side of the river in this village, on which he will build soon.

Mrs. Mead left last week for Minnesota where she expects to spend the winter with her niece.

Vernie Huntington left yesterday for Madison to attend the Dary school at that place.

Another Pioneer Gone.

On the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1896, at his residence in the town of Yorkville, Racine county, Wis., Ira H. Noble departed this life. He was born in Greene county, New York, April 11, 1821. He married Fannie M. Hervey, daughter of Rev. Herman Hervey of South Durham, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1843. Soon after he removed to this state, and settled on the farm where he has ever since resided.

At the age of ten he was left to make his own way in the world without a dollar. His early struggles with adversity developed his potent powers, and established habits of industry and economy, which later in life merited and won success. His early associations were fortunately for the best, and he grew to manhood with correct ideas of moral integrity and business honor, from which he never departed in his intercourse with his neighbors and the world at large.

He was converted while yet a young man and joined the Baptist church of which e has been an active member for upward of sixty years. Mr. Noble was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and business capacity, and, although never a politician, he was many times honored with office by his townsmen. He was a man of sound judgment, a faithful friend, a kind and affectionate husband and father, and a consistant Caristian. He was domestic in his habits, and was seldom long away from the home he loved so well, and which he had planted and adorned by so many years of labor.

Remembering his early poverty in the years of his prosperity, the poor, the aged and the unfortunate ever found in him a friend and helper.

In politics he was a stalwart Republican, and was never negligent of his political duties.

Though suffering from an incurable disease, and great personal inconvience and with great bodily pain he rode several miles to the polls at the late election to cast his vote for the patriotic principles and the honored nominee of his party, Major William McKinley.

The funeral services took place at the residence on the old homestead, Friday morning, Nov. 27. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Severens, pastor of the Thompsonville Baptist church. There was a large attendance of neighbors and old friends. He was interred in the Yorkville cemetery. He leaves behind to mourn his loss, a widow, to whom he had been married for more than fifty-three years, one daughter, Permelia E., wife of T. D. W. Manchester, of Denver, Ind, and two grandchildren, Charles Noble Manchester and Lucy Estelle Manchester.

NORTHWEST NEWS NOTES.

Arthur W. Mayhew, an employe of Ringling Brothers' circus, took strychnine at his home in Benton Harbor, Mich., and died. He was 27 years old.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Joliet, Ill., district Methodist Ministers' Association commenced a three day's session. Rev. H. G. Jennings, D. D., of Chicago, delivered the opening address.

Every-Day Excursions.

To all parts of the world can be arranged for any day in the year, for one or more persons, upon application to any principal ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Itineraries carefully prepared for excursions to California, Florida, Mexico, China, Japan, and to any part of Europe. Estimates furnished, including all expenses. Tickets furnished for the complete journey. It is not necessary to wait for any so-called "Personally-Conducted Excursions." In these days of progressive enlightenment, with the English language spoken in every land under the sun, one does not need to depend upon the services of guides for sight-seeing, but can go it alone or in small family parties, with great comfort and security, and at one's own convenience. Apply to the nearest agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, 413 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

POOR ORDERS DISTRIBUTED.

Interesting Scenes Witnessed at the Poor Office Today.

The office of Poor Agent Richard Miner, in the city hall, presented a busy appearance today. It was the time for distributing the orders to the poor and needy of the Belle City and there are over a hundred of them. And what a study it was. An old and decrepid woman would appear; her dress was clad and she appeared thankful when the order was handed to her and told Mr. Miner that the Lord would surely bless him. Next would come an old man who had seen better days, in fact had traveled with the best of citizens; but misfortune overtook him and he was obliged to apply to the authorities for assistance. It was hard for him to take the stipend from the people, but it was a matter of life or death to his family. The third was a nicely dressed girl and she tripped in and said, "My mother sent me after that order and she wants coal and wood and a coat for Annie." When the agent told her that they were getting the limit she tossed her head and said, "We will see our alderman, and then you will have to give us what we want!" Thus it goes. One class of people receive help because they are old and poor and rapidly nearing the end; circumstances compel another and the third class are a bold and cheeky set of hogs, who should be cut off and compelled to experience some of the hardships of life and perhaps they would have a more civil tongue and appreciate the aid of the city. If the average citizen should glance over the books of the poor agent, they would be astounded to see some of the names, and at once exclaim, "Great heavens! What gall and nerve these people have!"

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN.

The Official Count in all the Districts Except Milwaukee.

Complete and official returns have been received at the secretary of state's office at Madison, of the vote for congressmen in all districts except the Fourth and Fifth. The vote by districts is as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Henry A. Cooper, Rep	28,235
Jeremiah G. Mahoney, Dem	14,723
George W. White, Pro	1,084
Cooper's plurality	13,512

SECOND DISTRICT.

Edward Sauerhering, Rep	23,057
William H. Rogers, Dem	17,480
Jesse Myers, Pro	1,025
Sauerhering's plurality	6,477

THIRD DISTRICT.

Joseph W. Babcock, Rep	26,591
Alfred J. Davis, Dem	15,068
Babcock's plurality	11,523

SIXTH DISTRICT.

James H. Davidson, Rep	26,649
William F. Bruenewald, Dem	18,944
James S. Thompson, Pro	620
Davidson's plurality	7,705

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Michael Griffin, Rep	24,073
C. M. Hilliard, Dem	11,777
James H. Moseley, Pro	791
Griffin's plurality	12,296

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Edward D. Minor, Rep	25,371
George W. Cate, Dem	16,345
John Evans, Pro	580
Minor's plurality	9,026

NINTH DISTRICT.

Alexander Stewart, Rep	30,438
William N. O'Keefe, Dem	17,716
Stewart's plurality	12,722

TENTH DISTRICT.

John J. Jenkins, Rep	26,149
Frederick H. Remington, Dem	14,823
Jenkins' plurality	13,326

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

That Is the Only Way Out of the Situation for the Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—John W. Foster, formerly secretary of state, has returned to Washington from a six weeks' visit to Hawaii, whither he went as the representative of the Pacific Cable company. Mr. Foster today said: "The condition of business in Hawaii is flourishing. The islands are prosperous and their future is bright. The people of Hawaii wish to be annexed to the United States. The present government has the approval of a majority of the native Hawaiians, and there is no likelihood that there ever will be restoration of the monarchy. The English and German elements, however, are opposed to annexation to the United States because they believe it will interfere with their contract labor and so affect their interests commercially. The present government, in its administration, is giving satisfactory service. Yet this government is only temporary, and the people want to be annexed to the United States. The members of the government are pledged to it and the present constitution of the republic expresses this expectation. So it is the general belief that the matter should be decided at an early date, if possible."

Mr. Foster said it was apparent that Hawaii could maintain herself as an independent government in case the United States should refuse to annex the islands. Although her people are law-abiding and her present government moves along smoothly and successfully, there is a continual fair, said Mr. Foster, that some change may occur. So far as the Hawaiians are concerned, independently of outside influences, they are capable of self-government. In Mr. Foster's opinion, however, annexation is the only way out of the situation in which Hawaii is placed.

STOMACH FULL OF METAL.

This Russian Woman Might be Called a Human Ostrich.

New York World: Russia has produced a woman ostrich who ate any old thing with apparent relish. When it came to digesting them her stomach declined, and the services of surgeons were required to relieve her from the predicament into which her morbid appetite had placed her.

The woman came from the province of Yalta to a hospital in Odessa for treatment. She was suffering from hysteria, and complained of pains in her stomach and an erratic appetite. After being under treatment for some time her condition became worse, and the physicians decided on an operation. This decision was made after it was discovered that the patient had an uncontrollable impulse to swallow various articles which are not regarded as palatable or nutritious.

She was known to have swallowed buttons, and it was surmised that one or more of these objects had remained in her stomach. Being too large to enter the vermiform appendix, they had not caused appendicitis, but they had caused indigestion, and the doctors concluded to cut into the stomach and remove what foreign articles which might be found there.

The opening of a human stomach is always an interesting operation, and there were a score of the leading surgeons in Odessa present when the operation was performed on the woman from Yalta. One long stroke with the knife laid the way to the stomach open and as soon as the arteries were tied that organ was attacked. Then the surgeons gasped with surprise.

The stomach was a storehouse of curious things. Instead of one or two buttons, the surgeons removed eight of them, four being particularly large and irregular. Then two small toy spoons were found and a table fork. It was found necessary to make the opening in the wall of the stomach larger in order to remove a piece of crocheting and a crochet hook stuck in it. Two nails, each more than one inch in length, were dragged into view, and these were followed by four pieces of glass. A small piece of iron was also found and a good sized key. Altogether thirty-seven objects were removed from the stomach and piled in an amazing heap. Since then that heap has been kept on exhibition and thousands of Russian physicians have seen and marveled at it.

The woman had swallowed the miscellaneous collection of stuff during fits of hysteria. After the operation she rallied and her recovery was rapid. Being relieved of its unwelcome load the stomach rapidly healed and soon regained its normal condition. The physician who performed the operation said that many of the objects must have been in the woman's stomach for four or five months and how she remained alive during all that time they are unable to explain.

An abnormal appetite is a frequent symptom of hysteria and is not in itself remarkable; but an appetite which will cause its possessor to swallow such a collection of articles as this Russian woman forced into her stomach is not cleared in medical annals. And the fact that she did not die is still as remarkable as the fact that she swallowed a fork, spoon, nail and pointed articles. One such foreign substance in the stomach has many times caused death, and yet this woman lived for months with her stomach loaded with metal objects which could only be removed by an operation.

DEPENDS ON THE SENATE.

Washington Star (Rep.): If the senate at his short session should rise above the lines that divided it at the long session and pass the Dingley bill, or some measure of like import, and that, added to the revival of business now in progress, should tone up the general situation, the need of an extra session of the next congress would be greatly modified, if it did not entirely disappear. But if the senate still halts at a revenue measure, putting again the interests of party and faction above those of the country, and adjourns, with no provision made for the proper support of the government, then the new congress should be, and probably will be, called together at an early day.

Weak Men and Women Will be Glad to Learn This.

Tired bodies, pale and sunken cheeks, haggard eyes, sleepless nights and weak nerves, are ruining our lives and killing our people. No wonder these poor sufferers bless Dr. Greene for his great offer. He is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases and the discoverer of that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. He has established a system of letter correspondence at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City, by which all can write him about their complaints, and by mentioning the symptoms they suffer from and telling him how they feel they will receive an answer from him, free of charge, giving a complete description of their case and telling just what ails them. He gives most careful attention to every letter, tells just what to do to be cured perfectly and permanently, and makes all understand exactly what their complaint is. And all this costs nothing. No journey to the city, no doctor's fee, the best medical advice and consultation in the world, and nothing to pay. The doctor makes a specialty of treating patients through letter correspondence, and it is wonderfully successful. Write him at once, reader, and you will almost certainly be made strong and well.

SOMEWHAT TO THE POINT.

Lord Charles Beresford is noted for few words, and those very much to the point. Speaking in the house of commons one day in reference to the Arab slave dealers, he said, with great emphasis: "Mr. Speaker, we ought to catch these men, give 'em a fair trial and then hang 'em." Receiving an invitation to dinner at Marlborough house one evening, he replied by wire: "Sorry can't come. Lie follows by post."—Francisco Argonaut.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
(Corrected by David Lawton.)
RACINE, Dec. 2, 1896.

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$ 5 20
" Best Spring	4 80
" Rye	2 50
Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 85
Wheat No 2	84
Wheat No 3	82½
Oats	18
Corn	23
Barley	32@ 35
Rye	40@ 41
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$ 10 50
Bran, per ton	8 00
Corn meal	12 00
Oats and Corn, ground	10 00
Produce—	
Butter	$ 11@ 18
Eggs	20
Cheese	6@ 9
Hay	8 00@ 9 00
Vegetables—	
Apples	30@ 40
Potatoes	20@ 25
Beans	90@ 1 00
Onions	30
Meats—	
Beef on foot	$2 50@ 3 20
Hogs on foot	3.20@ 3 40
Lard	6
Calves	4 00@ 4 50
Sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Lambs	2 00@ 3 50
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 9
Chickens	7
Seeds—	
Flax	$ 78
Clover	4 50@ 8 20
Timothy	2 10@ 2.50
Wool	
Wool	$ 10@ 11
Hides—	
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb	$4½@5½
Green, No 2	4
Cows, steers,	4½
Heavy	4
Calfskins—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 6½@8½
Green, No 2	4
Kips—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 6½@ 7½
Green, No 2	10@ 12
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 25c to 70c.	

Milwaukee Markets.
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2, 1896.

Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 85
" No 2	84
" No 3	82
Oats	20@ 21
Corn	22
Barley	35
Rye	41½
Meats—	
Live Hogs	$3 25@ 3 50
Live Beef	2 50@ 3 25
Vegetables—	
Beans	$ 85@ 90
Potatoes	20@ 25
Seeds—	
Timothy	2 00@ 2 50
Clover	4 40@ 8 25
Produce—	
Butter	$ 15@ 20
Eggs	20@ 22
Cheese	6½@ 9
Tallow—	
No 1	3½
No 2	3¼

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½; closed, 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.86¾@4.87 for demand and 4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83½@4.84½; Commercial bills, $4.82¾. Bar silver, 65¾. Silver certificates, 65⅝@65¾. Clearings, $140,260,482; balances, $8,933,699.

HIDES AND WOOL.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Hides—Cured, No. 1 per lb, 5c; No. 2 do, 7c; green trimmed, 6½c; No. 2 do, 5½c; calfskins, G. S. best, 10c; No. 2 do, 8c; kip, best veal, 8½c; pelts, 10@13c according to estimate of wool.

Wool—Unwashed, coarse, 10@11c; medium, 14@16c; blood, 12@13c; fine, 8@10c; washed, coarse, 13@14c; medium, 15½@16½c; fine, 12@13c. Cotted, chaffy, burry and bucks, ½@½ off.

HAY AND STRAW.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Hay—Good to choice upland, $7.50@8.50 per ton on track; inferior to fair do, $5.00@7.00; No. 1 timothy do, $9.50@10.00; No. 2 do, $8.50@9.00; clover and mixed, $7.00@8.00; Wisconsin marsh and prairie, $5.00@7.50.

Straw—Oats, per ton, on track, $4.50@5.00; rye do, $5.25@5.50; wheat do, $3.50@4.00.

SEEDS AND POTATOES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 1.—Seeds—Flax, firmer, 78c; timothy, quiet; $2.00@2.50 per 100 lbs common to prime; choice to fancy, $2.60@2.70; clover lower; $4.50@8.25 per 100 lbs common to fancy; millet, 40@60c; mustard, per 100 lbs, 30@40c. Sales—190 bags timothy seed, $2.25; 21 bags clover seed, $7.75; 1 car $7.60. Potatoes—Per bushel, out of store, 20@25c; on track, 18@20c. Market quiet; supply liberal.

MEAT AND POULTRY.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Dressed Hogs—Per 100 lbs, $4.00@4.50.

Lambs and Mutton—Fair to choice mutton quoted at 4@5c for dressed; lambs, 5@7c per lb.

Poultry—Live hens per lb, 5@6c; old roosters, 4c; spring chickens, 6@7c; turkeys, 8@9c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per doz., $5.00@8.00. Dressed chickens, per lb, spring, 7½@8c; old, 6½@7c turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, 8@10c; geese, 7@9c. Weather favorable and receipts light. Chickens firm and salable; rest quiet.

Veal—Market steady; supply moderately large. Prices range at 4@7½c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—Butter—Fresh-made creamery, choice to fancy, per lb, 21@22c; fair to good, 15@20c; inferior do, 10@14c; fresh dairy, good to choice selections do, 10@14c; fresh dairy, good to choice selections do, 16@18c; lines do, 12@16c; roll, 8@12c; packing stock do, 5½@7½c; do whey, 5½c; grease, 3@4c. Choice firmly held in sympathy with other markets. Trade moderate.

Cheese—Full-cream twins, per lb, 8½@9c; Young America, 9@9½c; brick do, 6½@7c; Limburger do, 6½@7c; Swiss do, 9½@10c.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 20@22c per doz, candled; held, picked and storage, 13@18c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Rich Man.

They had just arrived in Brooklyn from the Island. They walked across the great bridge. As they approached the New York side they stretched their necks and viewed the massive buildings.

"Oh, he must be rich," she ventured.

"Who?"

"The man who owns all those buildings."

"One man doesn't own them all."

"Oh, yes he does," she assured him.

"How do you know?" he asked.

"Because," she said, "his name is on them."

"I guess that's so," he agreed as he looked up at a sky scraper. "Mr. Castoria must be pretty rich."—Printers' Ink.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17, and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states, both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to fares, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Lands in Wisconsin

Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands, particularly in the northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from $6.00 to $12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the west has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the west.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

SALE BILLS.

Send your order for printing your auction sale bills to the Journal Printing Co., No. 328 Main street, Racine, or to J. Z. Collier, Journal agent, Union Grove, Wis. Lowest prices, best work.

Small Farm For Sale.

Twenty-six acres, 7 of it improved land, with good buildings, 7 miles southeast of Union Grove, including several fine building lots within village limits. For terms apply to owners on the farm.
29tfw THOMAS DAVIS.

MEN WANTED.

Local and Traveling Salesmen for SPAULDING NURSERY & ORCHARD CO. SPAULDING, ILL., to sell their TREES AND PLANTS direct to the retail trade, saving "Dealers'" and "Jobbers'" profits. Premium and gold medal trees. 600 acres. 40th year. $100,000.00 Capital. Write for terms. Send references

LOST—LADIES GOLD WATCH, ON ROAD between Berryville and Richard's School House. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Griffith Richards, Mt. Pleasant. dec3-1t w*

WADLEIGH'S KIDNEY REMEDY

Quickly cures kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, frequent, difficult or involuntary, passing of urine and female complaints, as: irregularities, whites, bearing-down, etc. $1.00, express paid by F. R. Wadleigh, Alton, N. H. If druggist hasn't it, Book about Kidneys FREE.

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
Successor to STOUT & UNDERWOOD
SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS
AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.
107 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Thos. P. Griffith,
Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Marble and Granite Monuments
Headstones, Tablets, etc., also Burial Vaults, Curbing, Corner Posts,
UNION GROVE, WIS.

C. MARTINS.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Open at all hours Day or Night.
Morgue in Connection.
Always on hand.
Telephone 984. 234 Main St.
Residence 1433 N. Wisconsin St.

Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker
Attorneys at Law,
General Law Practice in all Courts.
436 and 438 Main St., Racine, Wis

THE CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS

Office and Docks: East end of Second St.
Daily steamers to Chicago at 10:30 p. m.
Daily steamers to Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc at 1 o'clock a. m.
Tri-weekly steamers for Two Rivers Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Green Bay, Escanaba and Gladstone.
Every Sunday at 1 a. m. for all Green Bay points, Bailey's Harbor, Jacksonport Vans Harbor, Thompson and Manistique. Close connections at Manistique for St. Ignace, Mackinaw Island and Sault Ste. Marie.

The Racine Undertaking Co.
with C. BAYERMAN,
Furniture Dealer,
Undertakers and Embalmers...
238-240 Main Street.
Open at All Hours. Full Line of Caskets, Robes, etc.
'Phone 280.
C. BAYERMAN, 1642 Villa St. SIG. NELSON, 1216 La Salle St.
G. B. GULBRANDSEN, 1409 N. Chatham St. J. J. KRUG, JR., 814 Villa St

The Racine Journal. PART TWO.

VOLUME XLIV. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 48.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The Treasury Department May Resume Their Issue.

BEEN SUSPENDED SINCE 1893

Since That Time Treasury Notes and Legal Tenders Have Served Their Purpose—Pacific Bonds Coming Due in January.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The secretary of the treasury is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates, which was suspended when the gold reserve first fell below the $100,000,000 point. The issue of these certificates means the acquiring of gold in the treasury. Heretofore it has been the custom of the treasury to issue certificates on deposit of gold, but such gold deposited did not become a part of the gold reserve. By suspending the issue of these certificates, many holders of gold, rather than hold it, exchanged it for legal tenders and treasury notes, which, under the rulings of the department that they were gold obligations practically served the purpose, but the treasury on receipt of the gold so discharged was forced to add it to the gold reserve. As long as the treasury adhered to the policy of redeeming legal tenders and treasury notes in gold the holders of such notes could obtain gold on demand as readily on them as on gold certificates. Since the election and the gradual increase of the gold reserve, such holders believe there is no reason why the issue of gold certificates should not be resumed. The matter is now before Secretary Carlisle and probably will be decided upon the return of Assistant Secretary Curtis from New York. It is understood Carlisle is not favorably disposed toward the resumption. The issue of currency certificates under the act of 1872 has never been suspended.

Secretary Carlisle gives public notice that nearly 10,000 six per cent bonds issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, under the act of July '62 and July '64, commonly known as currency sixes, become due Jan. 1st, '97, and that interest thereon will cease that day. They should be forwarded to the treasury for redemption.

BRYAN BANQUETED AT DENVER.

In an Address He Said the Last Few Months Seemed Like a Dream.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—A banquet was tendered W. J. Bryan by the Chamber of Commerce last night. Plates were laid for three hundred, and Rev. Myron Reed was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Gov. McIntyre, Gov.-Elect Adams, Senator Teller, Congressman Towne of Minnesota and others. Bryan responding to a toast said the last few months seemed to him more like a dream than a reality. A fear always came over him that when he heard a word of eulogy spoken with so many manifestations of affection, there was a question whether he could maintain that feeling or whether by some misstep, as many before had done, he would lose love which he prized most in life. Continuing, he said: "We can't give up this fight, if we desire. We have got to go on. I think we have been successful in bringing our cause before the American people. I think we will be more successful the next four years. We have been successful in bringing our cause before the laboring men. We failed almost of reaching the business of this country, and I believe for the next four years we ought to give special attention to bringing our arguments before the business men of this country."

It was half past two this morning when Bryan finished his speech and after shaking hands with all the banqueters, Bryan was driven to the depot and boarded a special train for Pueblo.

The scene in the banquet hall attending the eloquent speech by Congressman Towne of Minnesota, in which he spoke of Bryan as the leader of '96 and victor of 1900, was remarkable. The speech was followed by a great demonstration. Men jumped on the chairs and tables and waved their handkerchiefs and napkins and shouted till they were hoarse.

PEFFER HAS A RIVAL.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 25.—John W. Briedenthal, chairman of the Populist state central committee, has announced his candiacy for the United States senate to succeed Peffer. Peffer is a candiate for re-election.

LEE CALLS ON CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Consul-General Lee called on the president at the White house early this morning, presumably on Cuban affairs.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK.

The Engineer and Fireman of a Pennsylvania Train Instantly Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The engine, baggage and mail car on the Pennsylvania road was derailed at New Brunswick, N. J., early this morning. Engineer J. M. Eagan, and Fireman H. W. Chirchester were instantly killed and three others injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle on the car of a freight train on an adjoining track, throwing the car against the passenger train. No passengers were hurt.

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Will Stand Together and Fight the Bryan Wing of the Party.

DES MOINES, Nov. 25.—The gold standard Democrats of the state met here today to make plans for the future. Forty representative men were present. They are unanimous in the opinion that the organization must be kept up. They say the fight is on, and must be maintained to a finish. They will offer no compromise with the silver Democrats, but think the Bryan party will not be able to hold together with the various elements. W. C. Mullen will be continued as chairman and direct affairs from Cedar Rapids. The main object of the conference was for a general understanding among gold Democrats to stand together and keep up a separate organization.

UNION OF REPUBLICS.

Central American Republics Form a Union Under One Government

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Official notice of the coalition of Central American republics has been made in an announcement to the Honduras government through the universal postal union and that by virtue of the compact the Central American Union is signed by the governments of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, and as such those three republics has constituted itself a state. These states, it cited, form one republic under the name of the Great Republic of Central America, and the Honduran director-general of posts says it is expected the republics of Costa Rica and Guatemala will join the union.

MAY HAVE KILLED HIMSELF.

Strong Suspicion That Rev. Miller Was His Own Slayer.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 25.—Startling developments came to light today touching on the death of Rev. James Miller of Bloomington, whose body was found here early yesterday morning with a bullet hole in his forehead. The police discovered that the revolver, found near the body was sold by the manufacturers to a St. Louis firm and by them to a dealer named Sponsler of Springfield, Illinois. He sold the revolver that killed Miller last Monday to a man 55 years old with gray whiskers and well dressed. This description fits Rev. Miller. The suicide theory is now being accepted, though friends hesitate to believe it, and will not admit it.

SPANISH BUYING MULES.

Heavy Purchases Being Made in Kansas City For the Cuban War.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—Recently heavy purchases of mules have been made in this market by supposed Spanish agents, who ordered animals shipped hurriedly to New Orleans. A local firm has arranged to send 275 animals this week and will send several hundred more as requisition is mad for them. It is said the mules will be sent to Cuba to be used in transporting supplies to Spanish soldiers.

NURSERY OPENED IN THE CHURCH

Place Where Babies Can be Cared For During the Services.

LA GRANGE, Ind., Nov. 25.—A unique innovation has been inaugurated by the Northville Methodist church. The Sabbath school room has been designated the nursery, and committees have been named to be on duty each Sunday to care for the babies brought to the church. The nursery is what the term implies, being supplied with nursing bottles, cabs and cradles and the Sabbath discourse of the minister will henceforth be unbroken by crying babies.

REPORTORIAL NOTES.

Abel Jacobson, a ten-year old boy, residing at 207 Seventh street, was accidently pushed off the High school steps by a playmate yesterday and had his arm broken by the fall. Dr. Sorenson attended the case. Four months ago the boy had the misfortune of breaking the same arm.

Dr. F. R. Garlock and Simms examined into the mental condition of A. A. L. Hone of 1656 Douglas avenue, yesterday, and reported him insane. He will be taken to the Racine Asylum.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gifford, No. 1003 Center street, last evening, a son.

WAS FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Frederick Hubachek Acquitted of the Charge of Malicious Mischief—The Sullivan Case.

The case of the State of Wisconsin vs. Frederick Hubachek was continued in the Circuit court yesterday afternoon and today, the charge being malicious mischief, in painting a sign of the Waukesha saloon.

Mr. Hubachek, the accused man, was on the stand yesterday afternoon. He told of his movements on the night the sign is alleged to have been whitewashed, and that after going to bed at 9:30 o'clock he was not out again until 6 o'clock in the morning. He admitted having purchased lime and slacked some of it, but denied having daubed the sign, and he also admitted going to the offices of Palmer & Gittings and asking if something could not be done about the sign, that it was not fit for civilized people. He told of his arrest by Sheriff Pugh and of the visit of officer Schumacher and John Zimmer to his place of business and that Mr. Zimmer offered to let him fix the sign, and if he did not he would be arrested.

The daughters of Mr. Hubachek also testified that they did not hear any noise about the house that night and knew that their father had retired at 9:30 o'clock.

Benjamin Scanlon and William Phillips testified that they had carefully examined the saloon sign after it had been daubed and it was their opinion that the stuff was not whitewash, but white paint.

E. T. Billings testified in regard to having seen spots in the vicinity of the Hubachek residence and there were other testimony of no particular interest.

This morning Judge Fish made his charge to the jury and after being out about an hour they brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

SULLIVAN GUILTY.

John Sullivan, charged with being a habitual criminal, was next tried. The evidence proved that Sullivan had served one term in the state prison and that he had been arrested times without number for being drunk and for other offenses and that he had served many terms in the county jail. The jury was out only five minutes and brought in a verdict of "guilty." This history of Sullivan is well known to the people of Racine. He is a high school graduate and when not under the influence of liquor is a bright and valuable man, but like thousands of others, he has been ruined by strong drink.

MILLER, THE BURGLAR.

The State of Wisconsin against Frank Miller, charged with burglarizing the residence of Edward Burbeck several months ago, is now being tried. Miller, with a man named Sackett, attempted to burglarize the residence of Mr. Simmons at Kenosha and were surprised by Officer O'Hara. Sackett opened fire on the officer, who returned the compliment and wounded Miller twice and captured him. Later on Miller and others escaped from jail at Kenosha, but he was captured at Chicago and Sackett was also captured and sent to Waupun for seven years. Miller was turned over to the officers here and is now having his trial. He has the appearance of being a criminal.

Thirty-Five Years in Business.

Thirty-five years ago today ex-Mayor M. M. Secor embarked in business, opening a harness shop in a one-story wooden structure on the present site of the Thronson-Hanson undertaking parlors, next to the city hall. Mr. Secor hung out his sign himself and had two journeymen in his employ. His total sales for the day were a whip and curry comb, for which he received 75 cents. Today Mr. Secor is at the head of one of the largest trunk factories in the country.

A Delicate Operation.

Drs. A. L. Buchan, McNitt and Fancher made a very difficult operation at St. Lukes hospital yesterday, on Mrs. Soren Larson, of 1112 Railroad street, removing the entire breast and auxiliary glands for cancer. The patient rallied nicely from the operation.

A Mistake Corrected.

The Journal stated last evening that Attorney Gittings had made a motion for a new trial in the case of Hodges vs. Wilson and that it had been overruled by Judge Fish. This was a mistake. Mr. Gittings did not make the motion until this morning and he asked for time to file a number of affidavits to show why a new trial should be granted. The affidavits, it is understood, will be in regard to one of the jurymen who served and his feelings in regard to capitalists and it will be shown that he has often expressed his opinion in regard to capitalists, etc.

For Sale and For Rent cards at this office.

Subscribe for The Journal.

OBITUARY.

Heddle.

Died—At Ord, Valley county, Nebraska, on Sunday, Nov. 22, 1896, Mrs. Margaret Curister Heddle, widow of the late John L. Heddle, from disease incident to old age.

Mrs. Heddle was a native of the Orkney Islands, and removed to Racine, with her husband and two sons about 1868. The family resided on Geneva street, and remained here until 1884, when, the father having died, the boys, moved by the western fever, located in Nebraska.

Mrs. Heddle is most kindly remembered by a large circle of friends for sterling character, large heartedness, and a quiet humor that made her a delightful conversationalist and companion. She leaves two devoted sons, who survive her, James Curister Heddle, cashier of the Bank of Burlington, in this county, and John G. C. Heddle of Ord.

The remains will be brought to Racine and laid beside her husband in Mound Cemetery. A telegram from her son announces that he expects to arrive in Racine Junction by the 10:15 train Thursday morning, the 26th inst, proceeding directly to the cemetery.

Krug.

Samuel J. Krug, one of Racine's best known and most popular young men, passed away at 10:15 p. m., November 24th, at the family residence, No. 914 Villa street, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, after an illness of about three weeks. Deceased was born in this city on October 20, 1872, so that he was a few days over 24 years of age. He was educated and grew to manhood here and by his gentlemanly traits of character and kind and generous manner, endeared himself to the entire community. For the past six years he has been a trusted employe of the G. A. Rickeman grocery store and hundreds of families have met and learned to like him as a citizen and business man. Three weeks ago he was stricken with the disease. He suffered much, but bore it with true Christian fortitude. At times he would grow better, but those nearest knew that his ailment would terminate fatally and at 10:15 last night he passed away, surrounded by father, mother and sisters and brothers. In his death Racine loses one of her best young men and the bereaved family a loving son and brother. He was a member of the Grocery Clerks' Association. Besides a father and mother four sisters and three brothers survive him.

Funeral Friday afternoon at 1:30, from the house and at 2 o'clock from the German Evangelical church on Villa street.

Noble.

Ira H. Noble, one of the honored pioneers of Racine county, died at his home, in the town of Yorkville at an early hour November 25th. He was born in Green County, N. Y., April 11, 1821. His boyhood days were spent in New York state. When twenty-two years of age he married Miss Familie H. Hervey and they came to Racine county in 1843, and experienced all the hardships incident to pioneer life. He taught school and afterward conducted a private school and cultivated land. Three children were born to them, Orlando, who died when young; Permelia E., who is a graduate of Racine high school and who married T. D. W. Manchester, now of Kansas, and Charles A. Noble, now dead. Mr. Noble was a Republican in politics. He has served as school commissioner, supervisor and justice of the peace, and in territorial times was elected road commissioner. He was one of the founders of the Ives Grove Sunday school. Good will and sympathy always predominated in his home. His life was well spent and his years filled with good deeds. He leaves behind a memory that will be cherished and held sacred as long as any friends remain upon the shores of time. A wife and daughter survive. The funeral will be held on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

CUBANS ARE BUYING DYNAMITE.

St. Louis Firm Gets an Order For Ten Tons to be Shipped at Once.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—A local powder firm, which makes the manufacture and sale of dynamite a specialty, received a wire message from its agent in New Orleans asking for prices on dynamite. The request was for the price on ten tons of the deadly explosive.

The amount was so large that the local firm wired to its New Orleans agent for a verification of his first telegram. The answer came in a hurry, and with it an intimation that the dynamite was wanted in New Orleans for shipment to Cuba as quickly as possible.

As the shipment of so large an amount of dynamite from this country to Cuba would not be allowed if the United States government could prevent, hence the secrecy as to the identity of the firm.

Subscribe for The Journal.

WILL DONATE $2,500

Enterprising Citizens Will Give That Amount for a Public Library.

IF PEOPLE SUBSCRIBE $2,500

Wm. Horlick, the Erskine Estate and C. H. Lee Make the Liberal Offer—Let the Literary People of the City Now Come to the Front.

Racine, Nov. 25, 1896.

Editor Daily Journal:

I am authorized to make public announcement, that Mr. William Horlick, for the Horlick Food Co., and Mr. W. H. Crosby, in behalf of the family of the late M. B. Erskine, will contribute the sum of $1,000 each toward the immediate foundation of the Racine Public Library, subject only to the condition that responsible subscriptions to the total amount of $5,000 be pledged before January 1 next. To these generous offers I will add $500 for myself, making one-half of the required total. If the people of means and ability really desire a public library of respectable quality, now is their opportunity. If they do not the project will have to rest in the shades of the dim future, until such time as they do, or until the accumulations from the tax will provide it. The tax will not do much more than pay the expenses, buy periodicals and the necessary new books. It will not start the library. From careful estimates I am satisfied that less than $5,000 will not suitably equip a library. I hope the responses to this invitation will be so liberal that within thirty days our library will be an accomplished fact.

Respectfully,

Charles H. Lee,

President R. P. L.

The needs of a public library in Racine are too well known for lengthy comment. Every city of similar population in the United States has a library. For many years the literary people of the Belle City have labored hard to bring about measures so that we could have a library that would be a credit. Meetings were held, the city council passed resolutions and the people voted in favor of a certain tax. Of late no meetings have been held. The generous offer of the above named persons should stimulate the people to action. There are other wealthy persons in Racine who can afford to subscribe and the average resident and property owner ought to at least subscribe a small sum to make up the amount that the donors ask for. By all means let a public meeting be held, let the literary people show out and come to the front.

SUNSHINE.

Teacher—I find that your boy spends a great deal of his time reading dime novels. They are calculated to give him entirely false ideas.

Father—Yes; I must have it stopped. I was looking over one of the detective stories, and it represents the detectives as continually finding out things.—Puck.

The old gentleman went into the parlor the other night at the witching hour of 11:45 and found the lights out and his daughter and a dear friend enjoying a tete-a-tete in a corner by the window. "Evangeline," said the old man sternly, "this is scandalous."

"Yes, papa," she answered sweetly, "it is candleless because times are hard. Lights cost so much that Ferdinard and I said we would try and get along with the starlight."

And papa turned about in speechless amazement and tried to walk out of the room through a panel in the wall paper.—Fairview (Kan.) Courier.

He (opening the street door)—Anna, here is the girl with the vegetables.

She—Don't be silly. It's my new hat.—London Tit-Bits.

"If she were a young girl," said the plump juryman with the metropolitan air, "I would be in favor of assessing the damages you wish. But it seems to me that a widow is not entitled to quite so much for the damage to her feelings by breach of promise."

"I don't look at it that way at all," said the long juryman with the red clay on his boots "I take it that a widder's feelin's 'ud be hurt the wust, 'cause she realizes what she is losin'."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ONE TORTURE AVOIDED.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: "There is one excellent feature about this method of photography," he said, as he prepared for a picture by the cathodic process, which has to locate a needle in the foot.

"What feature is that?" asked the operator.

"The subject is not required to look pleasant."

MATRIMONIAL.

Colbert-Gilday.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Colbert and George Gilday was solemnized at 9:30 a. m. Nov. 25, at St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Stephen J. Trant, pastor, performing the ceremony. The spacious edifice was crowded with relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The bride was attired in a beautiful tan colored gown and was attended by Miss Fannie Colbert. Frank Lawler was the groom's best man. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party was conveyed to the home of the bride's parents, just north of the city, where a reception and wedding dinner was served, many guests being present. The bride is a sister of Ex-Alderman Michael Colbert, and is a lady highly esteemed in north side society circles. The groom is an exemplary young man and holds a responsible position with the N. F. Reichert company.

Sebastian-Peffer.

November 25th Miss A. Sebastian and Mr. Peter Peffer were united in marriage at the St. Joseph church, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The contracting parties are well and favorably known in the city and will have the best wishes of all. A reception followed the ceremony and the newly wedded pair received many handsome and costly presents.

Pfefer-Buchta.

Tuesday afternoon, November 24th, Miss Henrietta Pfefer and Mr. Joseph Buchta were united in marriage at the Immanuel church on North Wisconsin street, by Rev. Mr. Gilman, only a few friends being present. The bride was attended by Miss E. Buchta and the groom's best man was Mr. Pfefer. A reception was held at the home of the bride in the town of Caledonia.

Jenniches-Soens.

Miss Kate Jenniches and Christian Soens of South Bend, Ind., were quietly united in marriage at Holy Name church Tuesday morning, by Rev. Father Muenich. At the conclusion of the ceremony the newly wedded pair took the first train for South Bend, their future home. Mr. Soens was at one time a leading contractor of this city, being the junior member of the firm of Reichert & Soens. At present he is engaged in the manufacture of paving brick at South Bend.

POINTS OF NEWS.

The datura—varieties of which are commonly known as the Jamestown weed, or more familiarly the jimson weed, the thorn apple, an allusion to the shape of the seed case and its spines; and the devil's trumpet, recalling its shape and villainous odor—retains its name almost unchanged from the Arabic.

In several villages of Finland the woman has authority, for a religious sect there whose disciples are forced to marry and to take a vow to submit to the wife in all things. The women choose one woman for their governing head, whose duty it is to see that the men behave themselves, and to punish them if they transgress. Similar are the "Purificants" of Liberia, who also recognize the supremacy of women.

The railway up Snowdon, the highest mountain in Wales, is now completed.

Three new novels are issued daily, on an average, by London publishers.

A London physician has announced the discovery that hard cider is a cure for rheumatism.

Austria's report of the first year's experience with antitoxin serum is that out of 1,100 cases of diphtheria treated 970 recovered, a great improvement on the previous mortality. When the remedy was applied in the first two days of the sickness the percentage of deaths was only 6.7. Of 318 cases of preventive inoculation only twenty were attacked by the disease in a mild form and all recovered.

The smoke of London when the wind is in the right direction is found condensed on the sea as far away as Devonshire, blackening the water for miles.

The name of poppy is aid to be derived from the Latin expression signifying "pap or thick milk." The juice of the poppy, in its original state, is used by Indian mothers to quiet their children.

Army surgeons say that the expressions of the faces of soldiers killed reveal the causes of death. Those who have perished from sword wounds have a look of repose, where there is an expression of pain in the countenance of those slain by bullets.

The citizens rang the town bells in Machias, Me., to celebrate the victory of a popular young lawyer, who had won a verdict in a long-drawn-out land case.

The United States postoffice, sold during the last fiscal year 4,195,865,523 postage stamps, envelopes and postal cards. This was an increase of 7 per cent over the previous year.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Count of Wisconsin's Vote by the Board of Canvassers Delayed.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY IS TARDY

Oshkosh Business Men Form a Company to Build an Electric Railway Through the Fox River Valley—Marinette's Poor to be Remembered.

The State Board of Election Canvassers held a short meeting yesterday afternoon at Madison and adjourned until Friday. The returns of Milwaukee county will not be received before the first of next week, and for this reason the board cannot canvass the returns until that time. The returns of the county clerks, estimating Milwaukee county, show that the proposed amendment to the constitution received 37,992 votes, while 55,659 votes were cast against the amendment. Estimating the vote of Milwaukee, the returns show that 7,466 votes were cast for Levering, the Prohibition nominee for president, and that Palmer and Buckner received 4,455 votes. Neither of these parties received enough votes to entitle them to places on the ticket two years hence.

One of the most comprehensive effects of McKinley's election felt in Oshkosh, is the energetic revival of the project to build an electric line in Oshkosh and also one to connect the cities down the Fox River valley. For several years it has hung fire, mostly on account of the timidity of capital in venturing into so extensive an enterprise in the face of financial distress. Yesterday a company was incorporated with a capital stock of $225,000 to take possession of the equities and properties of the old company and carry out the project. The incorporators are M. H. Eaton, ex-Mayor Stevens, and ex-City Attorney Weed. The organization is to be known as the Citizens' Traction company and its members claim they will have an electric street railroad in operation in that city inside of a year.

Pensions have been granted to persons residing in Wisconsin as follows: Original—John E. Hickey, Sheboygan, Sheboygan county; Timothy Kidney, National home, Milwaukee; Thomas Kelly, Beloit, Rock county. Restoration and Reissue, special, Nov. 16—James Sanderson, dead, Albany, Green county. Increase—Franklin Schaller, La Crosse, La Crosse county; Franklin Mix, Coloma, Waushara county; David E. Johnson, Lone Rock, Richland county. Original widows, etc.—Lucia Ewings, mother, Oregon, Dane county.

The poor of Marinette will not lack for a Thanksgiving dinner. The mill companies and private citizens have contributed 115 turkeys, which will be distributed to the needy of that city. That provides for all the families. In addition to this the pupils of the public schools will contribute other eatables.

Charles Nelson of Ashland was fined $50 and costs in the Municipal Court, at Ashland, by Judge Foster, for presenting false papers to procure registration in this state from Iowa. The case was prosecuted by the State Board of Pharmacy, with whom the papers were filed.

The public school of Menasha has been closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria and will remain so until the disease abates. Three new cases were reported Saturday and one death occurred yesterday.

E. P. Richardson of Ableman, Sauk county, is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms at the coming legislature.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Louis Bohmerich of Kenosha was in the city on legal business yesterday afternoon.

P. E. Hickey, state representative of the Washburn-Crosby Flour Co., was in the city today.

Mr. Harry Hambout, of Rhinelander, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Cornelius Young, and friends.

Louis Sharp, who has been in Iowa several months, railroading, has returned home for a time, business being very dull in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Cornwell and daughter Inez, of Eighth street, left this afternoon for Salem, Kenosha county, to attend the funeral of Mr. Carl Stewart.

Complaint was made at the police office that a bull dog was kept by a man on Milwaukee avenue and that the animal was a menace to people passing that way. It is learned that the animal is mother to the two dogs that tore little Harry Arnold to pieces. The owner has been warned to kill the beast or keep it securely tied up.

Figuring tabs for sale cheap at this office.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Report of Joseph Fuhrman, agent of the poor, eastern district.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I would respectfully submit the following account of the disposition made of the tramp fund created by the county:

Orders Nos. 942 and 943 of 1895	$300 00
Balance due County, Nov. 1, 1895	39 41
Total Debit	$339 41
Credit by vouchers	306 46
Balance due County Nov. 1, 1896	$32 95

Amount paid for meals, buns and tramp house keeper and coal:

1 Nov. 30, 375 tramps during Nov., 1895, 2 bills	30 18
2 Dec. 31, 537 tramps during Dec., 1895, 2 bills	32 86
3 Jan. 31, 574 tramps during Jan., 1896, 2 bills	32 93
4 Feb. 29, 444 tramps during Feb., 1896, 2 bills	31 18
5 Feb. 29, Wm. H. Pugh, 5 ton of coal	28 40
6 March 31, 493 tramps during March, 1896, 2 bills	31 92
7 April 30, 447 tramps during April 1896, 2 bills	31 12
8 May 31, 81 tramps during May, 1896, 2 bills	25 65
9 Aug. 6, Wm. H. Pugh, 5 ton of coal	32 50
10 Oct. 31, 315 tramps during Oct., 1896, 2 bills	29 79
Total	$306 46

Total number of tramps, 3266.

Mr. Asby moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The commitee on Justice and Constable accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wisconsin:
Gentlemen: Your committee on Justice and Constable accounts have under consideration the bill of J. T. Wentworth, Court Commissioner, have carefully considered the same, verified his figures and footings and find them correct and respectfully recommend that said bill be allowed as rendered at the
997 Sum of Four Hundred Thirty-six dollars and ninety-one cents($436 91)
Respectfully submitted.
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. George Miller moved that the Board proceed to open bids for physicians for the eastern, middle and western districts.

Carried.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby agree to furnish Medical and Surgical attention including medicines to the county paupers and to the inmates in the county jail, together with all post mortem examinations and examinations of the insane belonging to the eastern district of Racine County, for the sum of seventy-five dollars($75 00) for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1896, and ending Dec. 1, 1897.
Respectfully,
J. R. SIMMS,
803 Main street.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby agree to furnish medical and surgical attendance and medicines for the county paupers of the eastern district of Racine County, including services to inmates of the county jail, post-mortem examinations and examinations of the insane for one year, for the sum of eighty dollars ($80 00).
Respectfully,
W. H. WHEELER, M. D.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby agree to render medical and surgical attendance to the transient paupers and inmates of the county jail, including medicines, of the eastern district of Racine, make all post-mortem examinations and examinations of the insane for one year for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100 00).
Respectfully,
Dr. G. WALLACE NOTT.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby agree to furnish medical and surgical services including medicines to the county paupers and inmates of the county jail together with all post-mortem examinations and examinations of the insane belonging to the eastern district of Racine County, for the sum of sixty dollars ($60 00), for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1896, ending Dec. 1, 1897.
Respectfully,
F. N. SAUER, M. D.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board proceed to an informal ballot for the election of a physician for the eastern district.

Carried.

The Board then proceeded to an informal ballot for the election of a physician for the eastern district with the following result: Whole number of votes cast 18, of which number J. R. Simms received 13; Wheeler 2; Sauer 3.

Mr. Smith moved that the informal ballot be declared formal and that J. R. Simms having received a majority of all votes cast be declared elected.

Carried.

The Board then proceeded to open bids for the middle district as follows:

Union Grove, Nov. 17, 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: We will furnish medicines, treat the poor, perform post-mortems, and examine the insane chargeable to the middle district for the term of one year for the sum of eighty-five dollars($85 00).
Respectfully,
Dr. JOS. SANDERS,
Dr. R. W. McCRACKEN.

Union Grove, Wis., Nov. 6, 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby agree to render the required medical and surgical attendance and furnish necessary medicines for the transient poor of the middle district, including inmates of the county poor house and the towns of Raymond and Yorkville, and to hold post-mortem examinations, and to examine the insane in said district, for the sum of one hundred dollars ($100 00), for the year beginning Jan. 1, 1897 and ending Jan. 1, 1898.
Respectfully,
A. D. McINTYRE, M. D.

The Board then proceeded to an informal ballot for the election of a physician for the middle district with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 18; of which number Sanders & McCracken received 11; McIntyre 6; Martin 2.

The Board then proceeded to an formal ballot with the following result: Whole number of votes cast 18, of which number Sanders & McCracken 12; McIntyre 6. Sanders & McCracken having received a majority of all votes cast were declared elected as physicians for the middle district.

The Board then proceeded to open bids for the western district as follows:

Waterford, Wis., Nov. 16, 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I hereby propose to render medical and surgical services for the transient poor of the western district, comprising the towns of Norway, Waterford, Rochester, Dover and Burlington, furnish medicine, make all the post-mortem examinations and examinations of insane chargeable to the county of Racine in said district, from one year from date of appointment for the sum of twenty dollars ($20 00).
Very respectfully,
CHAS. PLETT, M. D.

Mr. Ticknor moved that Charles Plett being the only bidder be awarded the contract for the western district:

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board now proceed to open bids for the keeping of the Racine County Poor House and farm.

Carried.

Said bids were opened as follows:

Union Grove, Wis., Nov. 14, 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
The undersigned will take charge of the county house and farm, doing all the work and all the teaming connected therewith, taking care of the inmates, providing team, farm implements, and do all teaming and labor necessary on the place for the sum of eight hundred fifty dollars ($850.00). Said work to be done in a good and workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the superintendent in charge. The term to commence January 1, 1897, and end December 31, 1897. My bid includes the cutting of the cord wood necessary for use in the house, and the whitewashing in the house.
WM. CALLENDER.

North Cape, Nov., 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: The undersigned will take charge of the county house and farm, doing all the work and teaming connected therewith, taking care of the inmates, providing team, implements, and do all teaming and labor necessary on the place for the sum of seven hundred dollars ($700.00), said work to be done in a good workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the superintendent in charge. The term to commence January 1, 1897 and end Dec. 31, 1897. My bid includes the cutting of the wood and whitewashing.
Respectfully,
GRANT NELSON.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: I will continue to keep the county house and farm, furnish team, tools, etc., do the regular teaming connected therewith, furnish all help necessary, cut the wood for the house, do the whitewashing in the house also fill the ice house, for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars($850 00), for the year commencing January 1, 1897 and ending January 1, 1898. My work subject as usual to the approval of the superintendent in charge.
Very respectfully yours,
C. W. SCUTT.

North Cape, Nov. 16, 1896.
To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: The undersigned will take charge of the county house and farm, do all the work and all the teaming connected therewith, furnish team and implements, cut wood for the house, do the whitewashing and papering and fill the ice house. Said work to be done in a good, workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the superintendent in charge. Will also furnish groceries for the house at wholesale price, as I have been working for the wholesale firm of Loverin Browne & Co., 1807-1809 Clark St., Chicago, two years, for the sum of seven hundred dollars ($700 00). Work to commence Jan. 2, 1897 to Jan. 1, 1898.
Respectfully,
ED. PIERCE.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the Board now proceed to an informal ballot for the election of a keeper for the county house and farm.

Carried.

The Board then proceeded to an informal ballot for the election of a keeper of the county house and farm with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast 18, of which number Scutt received 10; G. Nelson 3; Pierce 3.

The Board then proceeded to an formal ballot with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast 18, of which number Scutt received 13; Pierce 3; Nelson 2.

Mr. Scutt having received a majority of all votes cast was declared duly elected as keeper of the county house and farm.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Thursday, Nov. 19, 1896.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll, all members present.

The minutes of Wednesday's session, Nov. 17, were read, corrected and approved.

A communication was received from L. C. Klein, chairman of trustees of the Insane Asylum in regard to printing of the report of the trustees of the Insane Asylum.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: In compliance with instructions from your honorable body, the undersigned has taken bids for the printing of 1000 copies of the seventh annual report of the trustees of Racine County asylum for the chronic insane.
The following bids were received and are attached hereto:
From the Manufacturers Printing Co., $1 30 per page.
From the Times Publishing Co., $1 36 per page.
From The Journal Printing Co., $1 49 per page.
The bids are so much per page and only pages with printed matter to be counted. The payment to be made on delivery of the work and the same to be done and delivered on or before January 1, 1897.
The bids of the Manufacturers Printing Co and of the Times Publishing Co. being the lowest, the contract was awarded, by consent of the Manufacturers Printing Co. to the Times Publishing Co.
We recommend that an order be drawn on the County Treasurer to pay for said work when completed and accepted by the trustees.
Respectfully submitted,
LOUIS C. KLEIN,
Pres. Board of Trustees.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the communication be received and spread upon the journal and that the contract be awarded to the Times Publishing Co. and that the Chairman and Clerk be instructed draw an order in favor of the Times Publishing Co. when work is delivered and completed.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The finance committee having examined the report and bills of County Judge E. B. Belden, find the same correct and recommend they be allowed:

998 E. B. Belden, County Judge, fees in 43 insane cases and to making report to the County Board of same	$ 492 57
999 E. B. Belden, County Judge, report to the County Board of Physicians, witnesses and jurors in alleged insane cases	6 75
1000 E. B. Belden, County Judge, in miscellaneous proceedings and report to County Board of same	346 70

Witness fees in Judge Belden's Court and mileage:

1001 Dr. F. J. Pope	$ 1 58
1002 Aug. Rasch	3 74
1003 J. R. Simms	1 58
1004 L. H. Rohr	$ 3 74
1005 F. N. Sauer	1 58
1006 Alex. Crosvot	3 74
1007 D. J. Morey	1 58
1008 May Putzer	1 58
1009 Jens Peterson	1 58
1010 Mrs. Jens Peterson	1 58
1011 Edward Schumacher	1 58
1012 Mrs. Dunham	1 58
1013 John Krueger	1 58
1014 Al Groff	1 58
1015 Mrs. John Christinson	1 58
1016 W. H. Jenks	1 58
1017 J. M. Gillman	1 58

JURORS' FEES IN JUDGE BELDEN'S COURT.

1018 F. W. Klein	74
1019 Ben Elmlinger	74
1020 A. Field	74
1021 John Dickson	74
1022 G. W. Wild	74
1023 W. L. Stone	74

Respectfully Submitted,
J. E. Rowlands,
Ben Holmes,
Leo F. Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justices and Constables' accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Racine:
Gentlemen: Your Committee on Justices and Constables' accounts have had under consideration the accounts of Adam Beller, John Etting, Samuel Manderson and James Easson, as Marshals in and for the City of Racine and village of Burlington of the County of Racine and State of Wisconsin, amounting to the sum of: Adam Bellar, eighty-seven and 67-100th dollars ($87.67). We have carefully examined the same and respectfully recommend that said account be allowed at seventy-two and 91-100th dollars ($72.91) and that the sum of fifteen 76-100th dollars ($15.76) therefore be disallowed. Also the bill of John Etting rendered at the sum of twenty 31-100th dollars ($20.31). We have carefully examined the same and respectfully recommend that said
1025 account be allowed at fifteen 80-100th dollars ($15.80) and that the sum of four and 51-100th dollars ($4.51) thereof be disallowed. Also the bill of Samuel Manderson, rendered at the sum of seven hundred and three and 84-100th dollars ($703.84). We have carefully examined the same and respectfully recommend that said account be allowed at four
1026 hundred forty 64-100th dollars ($440.64) and that the sum of two hundred sixty-three 20-100th dollars ($263.20) thereof be disallowed. Also the bill of James Easson rendered at the sum of four hundred eighty-five and 62-100th dollars ($485.62). We have carefully examined the same and respectfully recommend that said account be allowed at the sum
1027 of three hundred twenty-five 1-100th dollars ($325.01), and that the sum of one hundred sixty and 61-100th dollars ($160.61) thereof be disallowed.

Your Committee, in pursuance of the resolution of the County Board of this county adopted November 18th, 1895, recommend the disallowance in the following cases, viz: Vagrancy, drunkenness, indecent exposure or person and disorderly conduct, of the excess charged and taxed by said Marshals over and above the respective amounts specified as taxable by said resolution and we further report that in the cases named we have examined each particular item of the accounts of said marshals and disallowed the excess charged and taxed by said marshals and specified such disallowance particularly by setting forth the amount of such disallowance over each item of said Marshals' accounts and by setting forth the amounts allowed to said Marshals in each of said cases opposite the amounts claimed by said Marshals under the item "Marshal's Fees."

We have in all cases where we have disallowed items or any portion of items of the accounts of said Marshals followed strictly the provisions of said resolution and have allowed the fees at the amount provided for by said resolution.
Respectfully submitted,
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the rules be suspended so as to present a resolution.

Carried.

Mr. J. Hurd presented the following resolution:

The report of the Committee of the Justices and Constables' accounts having been received, James Hurd offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By this Board that the report of said Committee on the accounts of Adam Beller, John Etting, Samuel Manderson, James Easson, Marshals, be adopted. Be it further

Resolved, That the account of said Adam Beller, Marshal of said county, be and the same is hereby allowed at the sum of seventy-two 91-100th dollars ($72.91) and that the sum of fifteen 76-100th dollars ($15.76) thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed.

Also the account of John Etting, Marshal of said county, be and the same is hereby allowed at the sum of fifteen and 80-100th dollars ($15.80) and that the sum of four and 51-100th dollars ($4.51) thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed.

Also the accounts of Samuel Manderson, Marshal of said county, be and the same is hereby allowed at the sum of four hundred forty and 64-100 dollars ($440.64) and that the sum of two hundred sixty-three 20-100 dollars ($263.20) thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed.

Also the accounts of James Easson, Marshal of said county, be and the same is hereby allowed at the sum of three hundred twenty-five 1-100th dollars ($325.01) and that the sum of one hundred sixty and 61-100th dollars ($160.61) thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed. Be it further

Resolved, That this Board do hereby in pursuance and in accordance with the resolution of the County Board of this county adopted November 18th, 1895, disallow in all the following cases, viz: Vagrancy, Drunkenness, Indecent exposure of person and disorderly conduct, the excess over and above the amounts specified by the provisions of said resolutions, as taxable and that the respective amounts specified and set forth by the committee of this Board as disallowed in each particular case and with respect to each particular case and with respect to each particular item be and the same are hereby disallowed and that the amounts allowed by this Board in the various cases above named be the amounts specified and set forth by said Committee as allowed opposite the items in each of said cases specified as "Marshal Fees."

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of the said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the Board adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Nov. 20th, 1896.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called to roll; all members present except Zimmermann, who was excused by the Chair Nov. 19th.

The minutes of Thursday, Nov. 19th, were read, corrected and approved.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the Superintendent's expense bill be received and referred to the proper committee.

Carried.

So bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Hurd submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Board favors and requests the passage of an act by the legislature at its next session fixing the salary of the county judge of Racine county at two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars per annum, such salary to be in full for all official services as County Judge, for which Racine county would be liable; and such act to take effect upon its passage.

Mr. Asby moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Mr. Beyer moved to amend that the resolution read two thousand dollars instead of two thousand five hundred.

Mr. Skewes called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Beyer, Sheck, Shenkenberg—3.
Noes—Asby, Beres, Holmes, Hurd, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Rowlands, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Ela Chairman—14.

Lost.

The question being on the original motion, Mr. Shenkenberg called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Hurd, Miller George, Miller Leo, Rowlands, Skewes, Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Ela Chairman—10.

Noes—Beres, Beyer, Holmes, Johnson, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Smith J. H.—7.

Carried.

Mr. Skewes submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That one hundred and thirty dollars ($130) be and hereby is appropriated to be assessed and levied on the taxable property of the several towns of Racine county for the purpose of providing a fund for stationery, printing and payment of the expenses of the County Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Shock moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: Your Finance Committee, to whom was referred the report of Jos. Fuhrman, Purchasing Agent, respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration and carefully examined the same and compared it with the vouchers of money paid out by him as such agent and find the same correct, and recommend that it be received and spread upon the journal.
Respectfully Submitted,
J. E. Rowlands,
Ben Holmes,
Leo F. Miller,
Committee.

REPORT OF PURCHASING AGENT.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Gentlemen: The Purchasing Agent appointed by your Honorable Body at the last anual session of said Board would respectfully submit the report following:
Joseph Fuhrman, purchasing agent, in account with Racine County:

To orders No. 816 and Nos. 844 to No. 956, inclusive of 1895	$3920 00
To received for old iron, $2.00; lumber, $2.00	4 00
Total Debits	$3924 00
By expenditures as per vouchers and itemized sutement hereunto annexed	$3711 88
Balance due County Nov. 18, 1896	$ 212 12

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
County of Racine, ss.
Joseph Fuhrman being first duly sworn deposes and says that the above and annexed statement, of accounts by him made is correct and true.
Joseph Fuhrman.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1896.
JOHN DIXON,
Notary Public.

Mr. Beyer moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee also submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the report of Jas. H. Crane, Trustee of the Insane Asylum, of moneys collected for the support and care of insane persons chargeable to Racine county, find that the following sums were collected and turned over to the County Treasurer:

Frank Dickey for Mrs. Gertrude Dickey, for year ending Sept. 30, 1896	$ 115 92
John Owens, for Mrs. Isabel Kindort, for year ending Sept. 30, 1895	78 21
Mrs. Elizabeth Evans; for Clement Sadler, for year ending Sept. 30, 1896	78 43
J. H. Mosher, for Hattie Villet, for year ending Sept. 30, 1896	83 14

1028 We further recommend that an order be drawn in favor of Jas. H. Crane for $26.90, the sum being 15 per cent of the collections made by him and the balance, $334.80 be turned over to the general County fund.
J. E. Rowlands,
Ben Holmes,
Leo F. Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Skewes moved the adoption of the said report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee, to whom were referred the following bills, have had the same under consideration and would recommend they be allowed:

1029 Louis Chr. Klein, to expenses incurred in collecting evidence in several idiot cases and expenses to Madison concerning the same	$ 25 40
1030 John Dixon, distributing judicial ballots and expenses in same	11 00
Service on canvassing board and distributing general election ballots and services on canvassing board of general election	32 00
Total	$ 63 00
1031 Coroner Stripple, for making returns to County Board	6 24
1032 Racine Plumbing and Heating Co., for labor and repairs at County jail	12 45

Respectfully Submitted.
J. E. Rowlands,
Ben Holmes,
Leo F. Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Beres moved the adoption of the report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee have carefully considered the report of the Soldiers' Relief commission and also the County Clerk's report of orders drawn on the Soldiers' Relief fund by orders of the Soldiers' Relief commission and have compared the liste and find them to correspond. We therefore respectfully recommend that the report of the commissioner and County Clerk be adopted and as the reports are similar in every particular but one, be spread upon the Journal. All of which is respectfully submitted.
J. E. Rowland,
Leo F. Miller,
Ben Holmes
Committee.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wis.:
Gentlemen: I herewith submit a statement of orders drawn during the past year on the Soldiers' Relief fund, pursuant to orders on me made by the Soldiers' Relief commission, also submitted the dates of said orders receipts by the persons in whose favor orders were drawn and the orders received by me from said commissioners.
Respectfully submitted,
JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

335 Jan. 2, Mrs. Billhorn	$ 12 00
336 Jan. 2, Mrs. Sophia Bush	12 00
337 Jan. 2, Mrs. George Smith	12 00
338 Jan. 2, Mrs. Catherine Thurm	13 00
339 Jan. 2, John Cline	10 00
340 Jan. 2, Mrs. Kate Urlisch	13 00
341 Jan. 2, N. H. Hyde	12 00
342 Jan. 2, Jane Howard	25 00
343 Jan. 2, C. J. Marshall	12 00
344 Jan. 2, Christ. McNamara	13 00
345 Jan. 2, W. D. Thomas	20 00
346 Jan. 2, Anna Wald	13 00
347 Jan. 2, Christina Jackson	12 00
348 Jan. 2, Bridget Quinn	12 00
349 Jan. 2, M. V. Sherman	13 00
350 Jan. 2, Peter Burns	10 00
351 Jan. 2, Agnes Olle	12 00
352 Jan. 2, Mrs. John King	13 00
353 Jan. 2, Mrs. Peter Jensen	13 00
354 Jan. 2, Mrs. Robert Williams	12 00
355 Jan. 2, W. S. Lambert	12 00
356 Jan. 2, Andrew Spaar	12 00
357 Jan. 2, Thimothy Redmond	12 00
358 Jan. 2, Mrs. John Brunson	12 00
359 Jan. 2, Michael McHale	12 00
360 Jan. 2, Mrs. A. Kinney	13 00
361 Jan. 2, Mrs. Mary Burns	75 00
362 Jan. 2, Mrs. Emily Johns	75 00
363 Jan. 2, H. B. Haight	30 00
364 Jan. 2, Mrs. S. P. Green	20 00
365 Jan. 2, Chas. J. Johnson	13 00
366 Jan. 2, Christ. Blockman	20 00
367 Jan. 2, Mrs. C. Krokoskey	12 00
368 Jan. 2, Mrs. F. Hoover	12 00
369 Jan. 2, James Mathiasen	13 00
370 Jan. 2, Clarrice Wright	36 00
371 Jan. 2, R. W. Jones	25 00
372 Jan. 2, John Schwitz	20 00
373 Jan. 2, Adline Muntz	25 00
374 Jan. 2, John Hay	15 00
375 Jan. 2, Mary A. Brich	17 00
376 Jan. 2, Jos. W. Leach	17 00
377 Jan. 2, Mrs. W. H. Lewis	17 00
378 Jan. 2, C. H. Hall	13 00
379 Jan. 2, Mrs. Amelia Olson	12 00
380 April 8, Mrs. Billhorn	12 00
381 April 8, Sophia Bush	12 00
382 April 8, George Smith	12 00
383 April 8, Cathrin Thurm	13 00
384 April 8, John Cline	10 00
385 April 8, Kate Ulrich	13 00
386 April 8, Jane Howard	25 00
387 April 8, C. J. Marshall	12 00
388 April 8, Mrs. Christ. McNamara	20 00
389 April 8, W. D. Thomas	13 00
390 April 8, Anna Wald	13 00
391 April 8, Christina Jackson	12 00
392 April 8, Bridget Quinn	12 00
393 April 8, M. V. Sherman	13 00
394 April 8, Peter Burns	10 00
395 April 8, Agnes Olle	12 00
396 April 8, Mrs. John King	13 00
397 April 8, Mrs. Peter Jensen	13 00
398 April 8, Mrs. Robert Williams	12 00
399 April 8, W. S. Lambert	10 00
400 April 8, Andrew Spaar	12 00
401 April 8, Thimothy Redmond	12 00
402 April 8, Michael McHale	12 00
403 April 8, Mrs. John Brunston	13 00
404 April 8, Mrs. A. Kinney	13 00
405 April 8, Mrs. B. F. Wyland	15 00
406 April 8, Mrs. William H. Goetz	15 00
407 April 8, H. B. Haight	10 00
408 April 8, Edward Stoell	13 00
409 April 8, Chas. J. Johnson	20 00
410 April 8, Christ. Blockman	22 00
411 April 8, Mrs. C. Krokoskey	12 00
412 April 8, Mrs. F. Hoover	13 00
413 April 8, James Mathiason	20 00
414 April 8, R. W. Jones	20 00
415 April 8, John Schwitz	25 00
416 April 8, Adline Muntz	13 00
417 April 8, John Hay	12 00
418 April 8, Mary E. Brich	12 00
419 April 8, John W. Leach	12 00
420 April 8, N. W. Hyde	13 00
421 April 8, C. H. Hall	13 00
422 April 8, Amelia Olson	17 00
423 April 8, Mrs. W. W. Lewis	12 00
424 July 15, Mrs. Billhorn	12 00
425 July 15, Sophia Bush	12 00
426 July 15, George Smith	14 00
427 July 15, Cathrine Thurm	10 00
428 July 15, John Cline	14 00
429 July 15, Kate Ulrich	12 00
430 July 15, N. H. Hyde	20 00
431 July 15, W. D. Thomas	12 00
432 July 15, Christ. McNamara	14 00
433 July 15, Mrs. Anna Wald	14 00
434 July 15, Mrs. Christina Jackson	12 00
435 July 15, Mrs. Bridget Quinn	14 00
436 July 15, M. V. Sherman	10 00
437 July 15, Peter Burns	12 00
438 July 15, Agnes Olle	14 00
439 July 15, Mrs. John King	12 00
440 July 15, Mrs. Peter Jensen	10 00
441 July 15, Mrs. Robert Williams	12 00
442 July 15, W. S. Lambert	12 00
443 July 15, Andrew Spaar	12 00
444 July 15, Thimothy Redmond	12 00
445 July 15, Mrs. John Brunston	14 00
446 July 15, Mrs. A. Kinney	15 00
447 July 15, Mrs. H. B. Haight	14 00
448 July 15, Chas. C. Johnson	15 00
449 July 15, Christ. Blockman	12 00
450 July 15, Mrs. C. Krokoskey	12 00
451 July 15, Mrs. F. Hoover	14 00
452 July 15, James Mathiasou	15 00
453 July 15, R. W. Jones	20 00
454 July 15, John Schwitz	25 00
455 July 15, Adlin Muntz	14 00
456 July 15, John Heig	16 00
457 July 15, Mrs. Mary E. Brick	16 00
458 July 15, John W. Leach	16 00
459 July 15, Mrs. W. H. Lewis	14 00
460 July 15, C. H. Hall	14 00
461 July 15, Amelia Olson	12 00
462 July 28, Michael McHale	5 00
463 July 23, Mrs. H. Goetz	
Total	$2000 00

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The committee on Justice and Constable accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wisconsin.
Gentlemen: Your committee on Justice and Constable accounts have the following bills under consideration and recommend they be allowed as follows:

1033 John T. Lee, Justice Fees	$ 5 14
1034 Michael Nellis, Witness Fees in Lee's court	3 30
1035 Mrs. Michael Nellis, Witness Fees in Lee's court	3 30

Respectfully submitted.
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Rowlands moved that a special committe of three be appointed by the chairman and that Mr. Ticknor be one of said committee in regard to taking steps of establishing a municipal court in the county or city of Racine.

Mr. Ticknor called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Beres, Beyer, Hurd, Rowlands, Sheck, Skewes, Smith J. H., Wadewitz, Williams, Ela—11.

Noes—Holmes, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Shenkenberg, Ticknor—6.

The Chairman appointed as such special committee with Mr. Ticknor, Holmes and Hurd.

Mr. Rowlands moved that a special committee of three be appointed in regard to establishing a work house for Racine County for tramps and investigate the matter and report to this Board.

Mr. Shenkenberg called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Beres, Johnson, Miller Leo, Rowlands, Sheck, Skewes, Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Ela—11.

Noes—Beyer, Holmes, Hurd, Miller George, Shenkenberg, Smith J. H.—6.

The Chairman appointed as such committee, Mr. Skewes, Asby and Shenkenberg.

Carried.

Mr. Miller moved that the Board adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSON.

Nov. 20, 1896.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll all members present except Zimmerman, who was excused Nov. 19th.

The regular order of business was taken up.

Mr. Holmes submitted the following resolution and petition from the Soldiers' Relief Commissioners:

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wisconsin.
The undersigned, members of the Soldiers' Relief Commission of Racine County, beg leave to respectfully report and show to your honorable body, that agreeable to their appointment as such commissioners, they have carefully investigated each application for aid made to them under the provisions of the law providing for their appointment, and that they have with similar caution and care, authorized the expenditure of the monies placed at their disposal as such commissioners; that in no case have they expended more than was absolutely required to meet the great and pressing necessities of the applicant; that in many cases the amounts expended under the direction of your commissioners was entirely inadequate to properly relieve the wants of the dependent person applying; that great ecomomy has been practiced by your commissioners in the use of such fund because of the fact that it is insufficient in amount to properly defray all of the legitimate demands made upon it; that during the present year, and notwithstanding the care practiced by your commission, the entire amount of the fund placed at their disposal at the beginning of the year has been expended to relieve the wants of worthy and dependent persons who were entitled to aid from your commission; that at the present time there are a large number of persons in great need and applying to your commission for aid in their distress, to whom your commission is unable to extend any aid and that, in the opinion of your commissioners, it will require a fund at least one third greater in amount to properly defray the expenditures which your commissioners must of necessity make if it is to accomplish the purpose for which it was appointed.
Robert Bell,
Theo. Riel,
David Rowland,
Commissioners.

To the Honorable the County Board of Supervisors of Racine County:
Whereas, The people of the State of Wisconsin, mindful of the sufferings withstood and the services rendered by those who, in times of national peril, offered their aid in defense of their nations honor, on the field of battle, both on land and on the sea, have, with splendid willingness authorized the Supervisors of the various counties to cause to be levied an annual tax on the taxable property within each county, not less than one fifth (1-5) of one mill or more than two fifths (2-5) of one mill on the dollar of assessed valuation, to be expended in providing for those of the survivors of the war of the rebellion and for providing the widows and children of deceased soldiers, sailors and mariners in cases of destitution and want among them, and
Whereas, Your Honorable body has heretofore and in conformity with such authority levied an annual tax of one fifth (1-5) of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation for such purpose, all of which has been wisely and carefully expended under the directions of commissioners duly appointed for the purposes referred to, and
Whereas, Because of the increasing years of those who are the objects of this public benefaction and because of the increasing effects of wounds, illness and infirmities resulting from the exposure and perils of army service during times of war and because of the death of many, who, while living, were a source of support to those who are now dependant, the sum secured from the levy heretofore made is inadequate to provide for the absolute necessities of those who are thus dependent upon the charity of those whose dearest rights were preserved through loyal and soldierly effort and suffering,
Now, Therefore, The undersigned, members of Cov. Harvey Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, expressing their sincere thankfullness for the great consideration shown to their deceased comrades and thier widows and children in the Post, most respectfully petition your honorable body that there be levied on the taxable property of the County of Racine for the year 1896, the sum of three tenths (3-10) of one mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation thereof, to be expended in providing for the dependent soldiers, sailors and mariners in said county, and in providing for the dependent families of those deceased in the manner provided by law.
R. B. Lang, Post Adjutant. George Larson, Post Com.
I. H. Wilcox, Adjutant, Post No. 201. Geo. F. Jones, Com. Burlington.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the communication and report be received and spread upon the journal.

Carried.

Mr. Hurd submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be authorized to sell to any person any tax certificate now owned by the county of Racine for their face with interest computed on the same to the end of the month in which sold, at not less than 7 per cent.

Mr. Shenkenberk moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the resolution submitted by Mr. Skewes, Thursday, Nov. 19, in regard to Soldiers Relief Fund, be reconsidered.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor submitted the following as a substitute for the resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, Chapter 339, Laws of Wisconsin, 1889, provides and directs the County Board of Supervisors to levy a tax upon the taxable property of the County of Racine, not less than one fifth nor more than two fifths of one mill for the relief of indigent sailors or marines, or the wives, widows and minor children of deceased union soldiers, sailors or marines, be it
Resolved, That the three tenths part of a mill be and the same is hereby levied for said purpose, to be disbursed in accordance with law.

Adopted.

Mr. Miller moved that the Board now adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Saturday, Nov. 21, 1896.

10 o'cl

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Saturday, Nov. 21, 1896.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll, all members present.

The bill of Dr. A. L. Buchanan and of Justice D. J. Morey was presented to the Board and read.

Mr. Skewes moved that the rules be suspended and that the bills be referred to the proper committees.

Carried.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the Board take a recess for ten minutes.

Lost.

Mr. Asby moved that the Board adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

MORNING SESSION.

Nov. 23, 1896.

10 o'clock, a. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll; all members present.

The minutes of Saturday's session, Nov. 21, were read, corrected and approved.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee have had under consideration the following bills and recommend they be allowed as follows:

1036	E. G. Comstock, attorney for Garret Vcenendal, Chas. O. Johnson and others, witness fees in case of State of Wisconsin vs. George W. Drought	$ 47 44
1037	F. Elmlinger, to clothing, etc.	9 10
1038	John Walker, to board bill for C. H. Nagel, and services rendered	14 50
1039	Dr. J. R. Simms, to examination, per order of district attorney (criminal cases)	47 00
1040	Dr. J. R. Simms, to medical attendance to jury, order of Judge Fish and examination of an insane person from Middle district	16 70
1041	Wm. Sanders, to drawing papers in insane matters	4 50
1042	Louis F. Klein, to horse and buggy for Coroner in Poshak case, and carriage for sheriff, to transfer two insane persons	8 00
1043	James Dolan, Constable, to care of Henry Zuloof (insane) and mileage	5 80
1044	Dr. McNitt, to examination of alleged insane and mileage	9 60
1045	Robinson Drug Co., to medicine for jury and inmates of county jail, etc	8 25
1046	Dr. A. L. Buchan, to examination of an alleged insane person and mileage	3 20

Respectfully Submitted,
Frank G. Ticknor,
Henry F. Johnson,
John T. Asby,
Committee.

Mr. Wadewitz moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

The Agents of the Poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: Your Committee to settle with the Agents of the Poor have had the following bills under consideration and recommend they be allowed as follows:

1047	To the City of Racine: for provisions furnished Louisa Mathers, Salem, Kenosha county, Wis, allowed ... and the Clerk is hereby instructed to collect, the same from the town of Salem, Kenosha county, Wis.	$ 37 13
	Also bill of Jos. Thurstine, provisions furnished by said City of Racine, be allowed for ... and same be collected from the City of Milwaukee.	21 10
	Also to the City of Racine, provisions furnished John Kline, Janesville, Wis	3 00
	Total	$61 23

and same be collected from the City of Janesville, Wis.

Also the bill of the City of Racine for provisions furnished William Went, for $10.38, be disallowed as the County Clerk was not notified, according to law.

Also bill of the City of Racine for provisions furnished Herman Miller, Sheboygan, Wis., for $10.50 be disallowed, as the County Clerk was not notified according to law.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. H. Smith,
J. E. Rowlands,
John Beres,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The special committee on workhouse submitted the following majority report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County:

Your Special Committee on Workhouses beg leave to report.

That we made inquiries of Chief of Police Johnson, who said, he believed a good workhouse system the best solution of the tramp question, also it would be a reformatory measure for common criminals, who are now kept in idleness in the county jail; as well as bringing in a revenue to the county.

We also got many good suggestions from Judge Wentworth, who strongly advocated a county workhouse system as a means of lessening the tramp nuisance, and as the only practicable measure for reforming common criminals: who are now kept in idleness in the county jail at a great expense to the county.

The time being so short, your committee could get no facts or statistics from those counties in the state, which have built workhouses, and are operating them under Chapter 290, Laws of 1895.

We would respectfully recommend that your special committee be made a permanent committee for the coming year, to gather facts and statistics on workhouses, as your honorable body may designate for this purpose, and report to the next County Board.

Yours Respectfully,
H. Skewes,
John T. Asby,
Committee.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the report of the majority committee be adopted.

Mr. Zimmerman moved to amend that the report be received and filed.

Mr. George Miller called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes: Asby, Beres, Beyer, Holmes, Hurd, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman—17.

Noes—Rowlands—1.

So said amendment was carried.

The question being on the original motion as amended was carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Board go into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of making their report on the Racine County jail, sheriff's residence and tramp house.

Carried.

The Committee of the Whole arose and the Chairman of the Board having resumed the Chair, the Committee of the Whole, by their Chairman, Mr. Rowlands, submitted the following report:

Complying with a motion previously passed, the Board went into Committee of the Whole after the regular order of business on Tuesday, Nov. 17, for the purpose of visiting the county jail, sheriff's residence and tramp house, the number of prisoners confined at the present time was found to be 27, all males.

We also found the jail in a good condition, beds clean and inmates well-guarded and cared for.

The Committee further reports for the consideration of the Board the following recommendations:

We recommend the Purchasing Agent be instructed and directed, that when the cement walk on the west and north side of the jail be laid as ordered by the Board, that the same be extended to the curb line of Fifth street and College avenue.

We further recommend that a coal cellar be excavated from the basement wall of the jail extending north under the porch to the corner of jail building on Fifth street and extending east and west about 18 feet, with suitable covering for the same and conveniences for putting coal into the same; and that a door or opening be made through the basement wall into said coal cellar.

We recommend that he cause the sheriff's residence to be properly renovated with wall paper to be selected by the sheriff and himself.

Also that said county jail be furnished with a dark cell for use when necessary, said cell to be located where it can be most conveniently placed.

We then proceeded to inspect the tramp house and found everything neat and in first class order.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. E. Rowlands,
Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the special committee appointed by the chair to investigate into the merits of establishing a municipal court in Racine county make a report on same this afternoon.

Lost.

Mr. Wadewitz moved that the Board adjourn until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Shekenberg moved to amend that it be 1:30.

Mr. Zimmerman moved an amendment to the amendment that the Board adjourn until 1:35.

Mr. Rowlands called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Beres, Holmes, Hurd, Johnson, Miller Leo, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman.—9

Noes—Asby, Beyer, Miller George, Rowlands, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams.—9.

So said amendment to the amendment was lost.

Mr. Holmes moved to amend that the Board adjourn until 1:36.

Mr. Rowlands called for the ayes and noes: the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Beres, Holmes, Hurd, Miller Leo, Shenkenberg, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman.—7.

Noes—Asby, Beyer, Johnson, Miller George, Rowlands, Sheck, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams.—11.

So said amendment to the amendment was lost.

The question being on the amendment to the original motion was lost.

The question being on the original motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m., was carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, Nov. 23, 1896.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Board was called to order by Chairman Ela.

The Clerk called the roll with all members present.

The regular order of business was taken up.

The Judiciary Committee submitted the following report:

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the bill of Drs. Sorenson, Buchan and Garlock, for performing an operation on one Lucassohn, by order of the District Attorney, rendered at $125.00, would respectfully report that they are unable to agree on said bill, and report the same back to the board without recommendation.

Respectfully Submitted,
Frank G. Ticknor,
John T. Asby,
Henry F. Johnson,
Committee.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the bill be allowed as rendered.

Mr. Sheck moved to amend that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Ticknor calleld for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Sheck—1.

Noes—Asby, Beres, Beyer, Holmes, Hurd, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Rowlands, Shenkenberg, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman—17.

Amendment lost.

Mr. Rowlands moved as amendment to the original motion that the bill be allowed at $75.00.

Mr. Holmes moved an amendment to the amendment that he bill be allowed at $45.00.

Mr. Ticknor called for the ayes and noes: the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Beres, Holmes, Johnson, Miller Leo, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Zimmerman—7.

Noes—Asby, Beyer, Hurd, Miller George, Rowlands, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Ela Chairman—11.

Lost.

The question being on Mr. Rowlands' amendment that the bill be allowed at $75.00.

Mr. Rowlands called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Beres, Beyer, Hurd, Miller George, Rowlands, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Williams, Ela Chairman—12.

Noes—Holmes, Johnson, Miller Leo, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Zimmerman—6.

Carried.

The question being on the original motion as amended was carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The Finance Committee, to whom was referred the bill of Supt. Morse of $104.22, for stationery, advertising and traveling expenses, have carefully considered the same and recommend that $54.22 thereof be allowed and that $50.00 thereof be disallowed, for the reason that we do not consider it a proper charge against Racine county.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. E. Rowlands,
Ben Holmes,
Leo F. Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Zimmerman moved the adoption of the said report.

Carried.

The Committee to settle with the Agents of the Poor submitted the following report:

To the Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen: Your Committee to settle with the Agents of the Poor have had the following bills under consideration and recommend they be allowed as follows:

The bill of Mary Burns for board of Wm. Barber, for $9.00 be disallowed, as she was not authorized to furnish the same to the town of Mt. Pleasant.

1049	For medical services, care of Wm. Eichner, Highwood, Lake County, Ill., for	$ 29 00

be allowed and the Clerk is hereby instructed to collect the same from Lake county.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. H. Smith,
John Beres,
J. E. Rowlands,
Committee.

Mr. Sheck moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the report of the County Poor Farm be spread upon the journal.

Carried.

Inventory of stock on County Poor Farm:

Milch cows	8
Dry cows	1
Two-year-olds	1
Fat hogs	12
Shoats	12
Breeding cows	3
Chickens	80
Turkeys	15
FARM PRODUCE.	
Oats, bushels	660
Barley, bushels	98
Corn, bushels	2,050
Potatoes, bushels	326
Table beets, bushels	5
Mangel wurttzel, bushels	100
Carrots, bushels	100
Onions, bushels	18
Parsnips, bushels	5
Tomatoes, bushels	70
Green peas, bushels	2
Green beans, bushels	1
Seed corn, bushels	4
Celery, dozen	24
Leek, dozen	6
Salsify, bushels	2
Sunflower seeds, bushels	1
Winter radish, bushels	4
Horse radish, bushels	½
Cabbage, head for house use	700
Cabbage, head for stock	500
Turnips, bushels	3
Pickled cucumbers, barrels	1½
Sauer krout, gallons	135
Green peppers, bushels	1
Sage, bunches, dozens	2½
Sweet corn, bushels	20
Hay, tons	15
Cornstalks, loads	30
Butter, on hand, lbs	75
Apples, barrels	7

C. W. Scott.

The Committee on Justice and Constables accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wis:

1050 Gentlemen: Your Committee on Justice and Constable accounts, have had under consideration the following bill of D. J. Morey, Justice of the Peace, amounting to, the sum of one hundred nine and 38-100th dollars ($109.38) and would respectfully recommend that the sum of four and 88-100th dollars ($4.98) be allowed; and the sum of one hundred four and 40-100th dollars ($104.40) of same be disallowed for the reason that it has already been allowed in former bill.

Respectfully submitted,
Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Zimmerman moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

The Committee on Justice and Constable accounts also submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Racine County, Wisconsin:

Gentlemen: Your Committee of Justice and Constable accounts have had under consideration the account of D. J. Morey as Justice of the Peace in and for said county of Racine, amounting to the sum of two thousand one hundred ten 84-100th dollars ($2,110.84) we have carefully examined the same and recommend that said account be allowed at the sum of one thousand four hundred six 77-100th dollars ($1,406.77) and that the sum of seven hundred four 7-100th dollars ($704.07) thereof be disallowed.

Your Committee, in pursuance of the resolution of the County Board of this County, adopted November 18, 1895, recommend the disallowance in the following cases, namely: Vagrancy, drunkenness, indecent exposure of person and disorderly conduct, of the excess charged and taxed by said Justice over and above the respective amounts specified as taxable by said resolution; and we further report that in the cases named we have examined each particular item of the account of said Justice and disallowed the excess charged and taxed by said Justice and specified such disallowance particularly by setting forth the amount of said Justice's account and by setting forth the amount allowed to said Justice in each of said cases, opposite the amounts claimed by said Justice, under the item of "Justice Fees."

We have in al cases where we have disallowed items, or any portion of items of the account of said Justice, followed strictly the provisions of said resolution and have allowed the fees at the amount provided for by said resolution.

Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Johnson moved the adoption of said report.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that the rules be suspended so as to present a resolution.

Carried.

Mr. James Hurd submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, By this Board, that the report of said Committee on the account of D. J. Morey, Justice of the Peace, be adopted. Be it further

Resolved, That the account of D. J. Morey, as Justice of the Peace of said county, be, and the same is hereby allowed at the sum of one thousand four hundred and six and 77-100th dollars ($1,406.77) and that he sum of seven hundred four and 7-100th dollars ($704.07) thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed. Be it further

Resolved, That this Board do hereby, in pursuance of and in accordance with the resolution of the County Board of this County, adopted November 18, 1895, disallow in all the following cases, viz: Vagrancy, drunkenness, indecent exposure of person and disorderly conduct, the excess over and above the amounts specified by the provisions of said resolution as taxable, and that the respective amounts specified and set forth by the Committee of this Board as disallowed in each particular case and with respect to each particular item be, and the same are hereby disallowed, and that the amounts allowed by this Board in the various cases above named be the amounts specified and set forth by said Committee as allowed opposite the item in each of said cases specified as "Justice Fees."

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Adopted.

The Committees on Justice and Constables accounts submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Racine:

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Justice and Constable's accounts have had under consideration the account of John T. Wentworth, as Justice of the Pease in and for said County of Racine, amounting to the sum of eleven hundred seventy-six and 10-100th dollars, we have carefully examined the same and respectfully recommend that the said account be allowed at six hundred sixty-one 88-100th ($661.88) dollars and that the sum of five hundred fourteen and 22-100th ($514.22) dollars thereof be disallowed.

Your Committee, in pursuance of the resolution of the County Board of this oCunty, adopted November 18, 1895, recommend the disallowance in the following cases, namely: Vagrancy, drunkenness, indecent exposure of person and disorderly conduct, of the excess charged and taxed by said Justice over and above the respective amounts specified as taxable by said resolution; and we further report that in the cases named we have examined each particular item off the account of said Justice and disallowed the excess charged and taxed by said Justice and specified such disallowance particularly by setting forth the amount of such disallowance opposite each item of said Justice's account and by setting forth the amount allowed to said Justice in each of said cases, opposite the amount claimed by said Justice under the item "Justice Fees."

We have in all cases where we have disallowed items or any portion of items of the account of said Justice, followed strictly the provisions of said resolution and have allowed the fees at the amount provided for by said resolution.

Wm. Shenkenberg,
James Hurd,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Holmes moved the adoption of said report.

Mr. Ticknor called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Beres, Beyer, Holmes, Hurd, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Rowlands, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Skewes, Smith J. H., Williams, Zimmerman, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman—16.

Noes—Ticknor, Wadewitz—2.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that he rules be suspended so as to present a resolution.

Carried.

James Hurd submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, by this Board that the report of said Committee on account of John T. Wentworth, Justice of the Peace, be adopted. Be it further

Resolved, That the account of said John T. Wentworth, as Justice of the Peace of said County, be and the same is hereby allowed at he sum ott six hundred sixty-one and 88-100th dollars ($661.88) that he sum of five hundred fourteen and 22-100th ($514.22) dollars thereof be and the same is hereby disallowed. Be it further

Resolved, That this Board do hereby, in pursuance of and in accordance with the resolution of the County Board of this County, adopted November 18, 1895, disallow in all the fololwing cases, viz: Vagrancy, drunkenness, indecent exposure of person and disorderly conduct, the excess over and above the amounts specified by the provisions of said resolution as taxable, and that the respective amounts specified and set forth by the Committee of this Board as disallowed in each particular case and with respect to each particular item be, and the same are hereby disallowed, and that the amounts allowed by this Board in the various cases above named be the amounts specified and set forth by said Committee as allowed opposite the item in each of said cases specified as "Justice Fees."

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of the above resolution.

Carried.

The Committee on Officials Bonds submitted their report on official bonds:

The Committee on Official Bonds, respectfully report that they have examined the official bonds of John C. Wagner, Sheriff; Peter Myers, County Treasurer; Peter B. Nelson, District Attorney; John Dixon, County Clerk; Otto E. Ahrens, Clerk of the Circuit Court; Frank M. Roberts, Register of Deeds; Christian Stippel, Coroner, and Sayrs G. Knight, County Surveyor, and do approve of the same, both as to form and sufficiency of sureties, and recommend that the County Board approve the same, the approval to take effect when the several bonds are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, as provided by law, and returned to the County Clerk.

We have examined the bonds of the First National Bank of Racine, Wis., The Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine, Wis., The Union National Bank of Racine, Wis., and the Commercial and Savings Bank of Racine, Wis., depositories of the county for the ensuing year, and approve the same, both as to form, and sufficiency of sureties, and recommend that said bands be approved by the Board.

We have also examined the bonds of George Norton, Agent of the Poor for the Western District; J. H. Kamper, Agent of the Poor for the Middle District; Joseph Fuhrman, Agent of the Poor for the Eastern District, and County Purchasing Agent, and the bonds of A. P. Coombs, and James H. Crane, Trustees of the Insane Asylum, and find them correct in form and sufficient as to sureties, and recommend that they be approved.

George Ela,
Ben Holmes,
George Miller,
Committee.

Mr. Beres moved the adoption of the above report.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the rules be suspended so as to present a resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmerman submitted the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the sum of four thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for use of the Purchasing Agent for the ensuing year; further

Resolved, That the sum of $2,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated for poor purposes, to be disbursed by the Poor Agents; further

Resolved, That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for taking care of tramps in the City of Racine, said amount to be disbursed by the Poor Agent of the Eastern district; further

Resolved, That the Chairman and Clerk are hereby instructed to draw orders on the Treasurer for the above amounts.

Adopted.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the rules be suspended so as to present a resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of $95.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting a telephone line between the Racine County Asylum and the City of Racine.

Mr. Zimmerman moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Rowlands called for the ayes and noes; the Clerk called the roll with the following result:

Ayes—Asby, Johnson, Miller George, Miller Leo, Sheck, Shenkenberg, Skewes, Smith J. H., Ticknor, Wadewitz, Zimmerman, Ela Chairman—12.

Noes—Beres, Beyer, Holmes, Hurd, Rowlands, Williams—6.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that he two hundred dollars now in the County Treasurer's hands for the erection of a telephone be placed in the general fund.

Carried.

Mr. Skewes moved that he Board take a recess for 15 minutes.

Carried.

The 15 minutes having expired the Board was caled to order.

Mr. Rowlands moved that he rules be suspended so as to present a resoution:

Mr. Skewes submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the County Purchasing Agent be authorized to have the entry books in the office of the Register of Deeds from 1839 to 1851, inclusive, "being four books," recopied and classified in two volumes, and that the contract be awarded to Frank M. Roberts (Register of Deeds) for the sum of three hundred dollars ($300.00), and on the work being completed satisfactory the County Clerk be instructed to draw an order for the amount specified.

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Sheck moved that the following bills be presented to the Board and read:

1053	John Asby, services as supervisor and mileage	$ 43 30
1054	John Beres, services as supervisor and mileage	46 60
1055	J. Beyer, services as supervisor and mileage	43 30
1056	Ben Holmes, services as supervisor and mileage	48 75
1057	James Hurd, services as supervisor and mileage	44 98
1058	H. F. Johnson, services as supervisor and mileage	49 30
1059	George Miller services as supervisor and mileage	43 30
1060	Leo F. Miller services as supervisor and mileage	43 30
1061	John E. Rowlands, services as supervisor and mileage	42 60
1062	G. Sheck, services as supervisor and mileage	51 30
1063	William Shenkenberg, services as supervisor and mileage	49 48
1064	Hannibal Skewes, including 3 affidavits in the case of Zuloff, insane	48 13
1065	J. H. Smith, services as supervisor and mileage	48 82
1066	Frank G. Ticknor, services as supervisor and mileage	43 30
1067	J. F. Wadewitz, services as supervisor and mileage	43 30
1068	T. L. Williams services as supervisor and mileage	42 40
1069	H. E. Zimmerman, services as supervisor and mileage	48 48
1070	George Ela, including expense of Kenosha County Board	53 66
1071	Maths. E. Palmer, deputy clerk	49 20
		$884 38

Mr. Shock moved that the bills be allowed as read.

Carried.

Mr. Shenkenberg moved that he rules be suspended so as the Finance Committee can make their report.

Carried.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report:

The undersigned, your Gommittee on Finance submitted the following report of the financial condition of Racine County:

Amount of cash on hand	$ 9,696 31
Amount due from city and towns	1,317 39
Amount due from state for care of insane	12,322 40
	$23,136 10
Balance of salaries due county officers Jan. 1st, 1897	$ 2,556 00
Estimated outstanding county orders	1,633 65
	$ 4,189 65
Balance on hand	$18,946 45
Amount to be provided by tax	46,034 89
Orders issued this session	15,243 74
Appropr'd by ordinance No. 1	5,000 00
Appropr'd by ordinance No. 1, int.	1,125 00
Appropr'd by ordinance No. 2	850 00
Appropr'd by ordinance No. 3	1,000 00
County Treasurer's salary	1,000 00
County Clerk's salary	1,000 00
County Judge's salary	1,800 00
County Sheriff's salary	2,000 00
Register in Probate salary	600 00
Overseer of County House	850 00
District Attorney salary	1,200 00
Insurance of Public buildings	420 00
Estimated gain on taxes sales of real estate	1,000 00
Fines due the state	858 05
For the Agents of the Poor for City and Towns	650 00
Appropr'd to the Asylum fund	14,170 54
Appropr'd to the Asylum transfer fund	102 91
Tramp fund	500
Estimated court expenses	6,000 00
Estimated fees births, deaths, etc	900 00
Tax for Soldiers' Relief Com	3,000 00
For lighting public buildings	360 00
Appropr'd to the poor fund for City and County	2,000 00
Appropr'd for advance to Sheriff	1,200 00
Appropr'd for printing journal of proceedings of County Board and Asylum report	250 00
Appropr'd for tramp house fund	300 00
Appropr'd for Purchasing Agent	4,000 00

The amount of state taxes assessed against Racine county, $35,537.81, which sum state tax and the sum of $45,934.80 county tax, we recommend the County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to apportion among the several towns and City of Racine, according to their equalized valuation and order the same to be paid into the County Treasury according to law.

The following items of indebtedness are charged against the several towns and the City of Racine on the books of the County Clerk, which [illegible] recommend that he County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to certify to the several towns and City of Racine, to be by the said towns and City of Racine levied and collected and paid into the County Treasury:

For board of inmates of County House, City of Racine	$ 889 35
Town of Caledonia	97 30
Town of Norway	22 50
Town of Yorkville	81 50
Town of Waterford	35 84
Town of Rochester	19 35

DELINQUENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX.

Burlington	$ 10 33
Caledonia	11 49
Dover	1 62
Mt. Pleasant	44
Norway	1 99
Raymond	4 29
Yorkville	21 57
	$ 51 73

We find the sum of $171.55 charged on the County Clerk's books against the Village of Burlington for support of poor in County House and we recommend that the County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to present a bill to the said Village of Burlington and collect said amount.

The following sums we recommend the County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to apportion among the several towns to be levied, collected and paid into the County Treasury as provided by law:

Salary of County Superintendent of Schools	$ 800 00
For postage and stationary	120 00
Appropr'd for Town of Raymond bridge	1,100 00

Amount of school tax levied by the Board of Supervisors of the several towns and City of Racine is as follows, viz:

City of Racine	$20,000 00
Town of Burlington	1,333 00
Town of Caledonia	1,290 00
Town of Dover	430 00
Town of Mt. Pleasant	840 00
Town of Norway	450 00
Town of Raymond	800 00
Town of Rochester	300 00
Town of Waterford	725 00
Town of Yorkville	775 00

Which sums we recommend the County Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to certify in his warrants to the several towns and City of Racine to be collected as provided by law.

We would further recommend that the Chairman and Clerk of the County Board be and they are hereby instructed to draw orders for all appropriations made by this Board.

Respectfully Submitted,
J. E. Rowlands,
Leo F. Miller,
Ben Holmes,
Committee.

Mr. Hurd moved the adoption of the Finance Committee's report.

Carried.

Mr. Ticknor moved that the Clerk and the Chairman be instructed to correct the minutes.

Carried.

Mr. Zimmerman submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be unanimously tendered to Mr. George Ela for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of Chairman of this Board, always being courteous to the members, and always being governed by a desire to prosecute the business before us in the right manner and for the best interests of all. Further

Resolved, That we return thanks to John Dixon, County Clerk, and Miss Mattie Palmer, his deputy, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties.

Mr. Rowlands moved the adoption of said resolution.

Carried.

Mr. Rowlands moved that the Board adjourn sine die.

Carried.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk.
GEORGE ELA,
Chairman of Board of Supervisors.

THE STRENGTH OF RUSSIA.

Her Enormous Armies Camped on the Frontier Ready to March.

Cincinnati Times-Star: The recent demonstrations in France on the occasion of the visit of the Czar of all the Russias, together with the placing of Russian troops near the German and Austro-Hungarian frontier, is regarded among students who observe European affairs with a deal of care as significant. In an article recently written by Spencer Wilkinson for the London National Review it is shown that Russia's capacity for making an attack or for defense is, very different in 1896 from that of 1887, though the magnitude of the Russian armies may not have been to any great extent increased. Wilkinson quotes Von Moltke as saying in 1890 that the Russian army could reach the German frontier only after the Germans had been victorious or had already suffered defeat. But Russian soldiers are not distributed now as they were when Von Moltke was commenting on them.

It is Mr. Wilkinson's belief that while south of the Caucasus there is a large Russian force ready to operate at any time in Asiatic Turkey, in Persia, or in Afghanistan, he believes that outside of this army there are not 75,000 soldiers anywhere in Asiatic Russia. He shows that there are now cantoned in the district of Warsaw alone no fewer than 11 infantry divisions and 8½ cavalry divisions, which on a war footing would make up an army of 217,000 men. The infantry is arranged in a horseshoe line, the convex side of the horseshoe facing the German and Austrian borders. On the outside of this horseshoe line are stationed seven of the cavalry divisions, five on the north facing Prussia and two on the south facing Galicia. South of the Warsaw district is a third army comprising 154,000 men. This army is along the railway from Pultawa to Luzk. A fourth army has its headquarters in Odessa made up of 70,000 men. Then there are the great reserves of St. Petersburg and Moscow easy to mobilize on the frontiers by reason of railways built within the last few years.

The whole Russian army in Europe, now ready for service, set down by Wilkinson are two or three times this number. The close relations between France and Russia are accepted everywhere as proof that if there were any trouble between Russia and Germany, Germany would find herself at once between the upper and nether mill stone. The combined forces of Russia and France, Winkinson believes, would grind her to pieces in spite of Austro-Hungary and bankrupt Italy. It is the opinion of the same writer that the present alliance between Russia and France is in the interest of Russia only, that the French feeling places the French policy at the disposal of Russia much more than the Russian feeling places the Russian policy at the disposal of France, that Russia will scarcely open hostilities against any European power for any object that is exclusively French.

London is far behind any second-class city in the United States in facilities for night travel. At midnight or thereabouts local trains, as well as the omnibuses and street cars, stop running. There are no owl services on the railways and street cars.

Among the gentlemen engaged in the sport of pigeon shooting at Heiligendamm, a fashionable resort on the Baltic, who were arrested at the instigation of of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was one who gave his name as "Graf V. Schwerin." Later the police discovered that he was none other than their sovereign, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was staying there incognito.

THE CLASSICS.

Theory That They Were Forged by the Monks of the Middle Ages.

Literary Digest: In the seventeenth century Father Hardouin, a French Jesuit, maintained that the great majority of what we consider to be the Greek and Latin classics are in reality forgeries, the work of the mediaeval monks. This view has met with no acceptance among scholars, but it has recently been revived, at least so far as concerns the Latin historian, Tacitus, and supported by able arguments, if we are to believe a writer in "L'Ermitage," March, who claims that the theory has been unjustly neglected by scholars. We quote part of the article:

"An Englishman, Ross, in a very curious book, entitled 'Tacitus and Bracciolini,' has advanced the idea that the historical works known under the name of the 'Annals and Histories' and attributed to Cornelius Tacitus, are not at all the lost works of this industrious writer, but historic pamphlets against the Emperor of Germany, written by one of the secretaries of Pope Martin V., Poggio Bracciolini, and published by him under the name of Tacitus. * * * * This thesis has been taken up and developed almost to the point of demonstration by a French savant, M. Hochart, whose two volumes on 'The Authenticity of the "Annals and Histories" of Tacitus,' will remain as one of the best specimens of that scientific penetration and that intelligent and fine erudition that give to French learning a place apart from that of other nations. This work, be it understood, has set all the critics by the ears. The professors are scandalized that anyone should dare to demonstrate to them that what they have been taking for an original work of the first or second century is of the fifteenth century, and they have organized against the author a 'conspiracy of silence.' Nothing is more curious than to see the traces of little involutary and almost forced admissions. In brief, the assertion of M. Hochart remains untouched, and a Russian savant is at this moment occupied with showing that if the 'De Moribus Germanum' is a work of the fifteenth century, with the authenticity of this work disappears all that deplorable theory of the pretended regeneration of Roman character by German purity, chastity and virtue, which has worked so much evil in recent years."

BIG MAP OF THE SKY.

Two-Acre Diagram of the Stars and Planets Almost Completed.

New York Journal: The United States is the only civilized country in the world which will not participate in the construction of the great map of the sky, which is now nearing completion. No single country could alone have attempted the gigantic task, and, though so many countries have taken part, fully nine years have elapsed since the first work was done on the map, and the astronomers have been working on the photographs ever since.

Each country has had assigned to it one section of the heavens, and these sections have been divided among the principal observatories of these countries. In this manner all the work will be divided among eighteen observatories, and each will make a map of the section alloted to it. These sections will consist of 3,000 maps, so that the complete map will require 54,000 photographs. When all the photographs have been taken they will be forwarded to the Paris Observatory, under the direction of which the different parts will be put together.

Two acres of ground will be covered by the completed map, but these two acres must of necessity be subdivided in size manageable to the scientists. The location of 30,000,000 stars will be shown upon the map, and of these 2,000,000 will be named and indexed, so that the student who wishes to know the location of any named star, or the name of any located star, has only to refer to the printed catalogue to accomplish his object.

Any star in the universe up to the eleventh magnitude can, by this means, be as easily located as any small island in the Pacific is findable on any large map of the earth. As the photographic plate can detect millions of stars which are not at all visible to the naked, or even to the most powerful telescopes, stars of the thirteenth and fourteenth magnitude will be shown upon the map, although no printed catalogue will be kept of stars above the eleventh magnitude.

The observatories which share the honors of this great achievement are those at Rome, Paris, Greenwich, Potsdam, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Cataline, Oxford, Helsingford, Algeria, San Fernando, Tacubaya, Santiago (Chili), La Plata, Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney and Melbourne Each of these observatories will bear the cost of its own portion, and will deliver it at it's own expense at the grounds of the Paris Observatory.

It is expected that the photographs will be completed this fall, and that the map will be ready for inspection some time in the spring. All of the universities will have representatives at the formal completition of the novel map.

Mrs. Mary Davis, aged 26, and Jesse Bales King, 71, were married at the bride's residence at Pana, Ill.

BLACK BEARD,

THE CURSE OF THE COAST.

BY H. E. SCOTT.

[Copyright by A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.]

"I know you're alone, Aunt Mag," he said, "for I saw your master and mistress ride away. Poor girl, it was terrible to see her riding by with her father's murderer—but can I come in? Will we be uninterrupted for a half hour?"

"Bress de Lawd you's come, marster. I was getting skeered you had left Mag to do her work alone, but marster, it would be done in time," and Mag drew from the folds of her dress a knife.

"Not that, Aunt Mag, not that; why, woman, they would hang you for murder; let the law deal with Herbert Lathrop; in that way alone can the foul stain be lifted from the name of Angus Bruce."

"It's ole marster's murderer that I wants brought to jestes; as for Angus Bruce, if he's cleared of that, he's still Black Beard, and a pirate—it can't help him."

"One thing at a time, Mag, one thing at a time. Let Black Beard look out for himself."

"Why, that's what Angus' mother says, but come this way, marster," and when they were seated in the library, with locked doors, she added, "no one won't 'sturb us here."

"Now, Aunt Mag, how can it be arranged, that I and some one else—who I do not yet know—can be within hearing distance of the conversation between you and your master in which you will try and cause him to make admissions of his guilt?"

"I won't only try, but I'll make him do it."

"But where will the conversation take place, and where will we be secreted?"

"I'll make marster 'fess right in this very room. How many of you will be there to hear him?"

"But two, I think; that will be quite sufficient."

"Why one of you might lay under that lounge, and t'other one—"

"What's in that bookcase, Mag? There where the glass is broken out, the curtain pulled aside?"

"Why, books."

"Could not the books be removed? A man might then stand there and hear and see all. That would be the very place."

"Yes, marster, I can fix it."

"Now, Mag, for the time."

"When marster's been up to Wilmington, and comes back at night is the best time. You see, when he goes up there, it makes him drink more than he does here at Kendall, then when he comes home, he drinks more yet, and at night after Miss Fannie has gone to bed, I brings him his hot Scotch, and you see I spec he sleeps sounder arter it; so then's the time."

"But are you sure your master will go to Wilmington before the marriage takes place?"

"Yes, I hear him say he bleeged to go next Monday."

"Let's see; to-morrow will be Friday, the 6th; Monday will be the 9th. Short time, just a night before the ceremonies are to take place, but yet there is time enough. Well, Aunt Mag, I shall probably not leave this neighborhood, and will try to see you again on Monday. I will watch the river, and know when he leaves the landing; meanwhile be cautious—should he suspect, all will be lost, for there is positively no evidence on which to convict him, nor will there be, if our plans fail."

Long after Hugh Gordon had passed out into the night did Aunt Mag keep her station before the library fire, pondering as to what would be the outcome of the conversation she would hold with her master, and to which there would be at least two witnesses. "If I could get Marse Herbert to visit the old home, when he goes to town Monday," she thought, "it would be best, for then he would be more skeered and narvous. I'll jes' 'member Miss Fannie 'bout something she needs from there, and he'll sure go and get it. I ain't forget old marster."

When Herbert and Fannie came home Mag was lying in front of the fire, apparently asleep.

"Sound asleep," said Fannie. "Faithful old soul—a clear conscience causes sound slumbers."

Herbert started as though he had been stung by a scorpion.

"Way, what's the matter, cousin? One to see you start at those words would think your conscience was not clear."

"No, no! I was thinking how near the 10th is, Fannie."

"Is there anything in that to alarm you, pray?"

"No, Fannie, not to alarm me, but Clara. Do you think she will be happy? I know that you will be, for you love Clarence, and he loves you, and it is your disposition to be happy."

"I trust, cousin, that you can make Clara happy, and that ere long she will forget the troubles of the past. As for me, I am quite happy; would be entirely so, but my coming marriage seems almost too soon after my father's death. In that I have been guided by you and Clarence, and dear Father and Mother Hill. Still I think father would not have it otherwise."

"So assured he would not, Fannie."

"Well, good-night, Herbert, and pleasant dreams."

Fannie tripped away as happy as a lark.

"Dreams," muttered Herbert, "pleasant dreams. There will be dreams; but such dreams. My God! will they always haunt me; am I never more to know the unbroken slumbers that weighed my eyelids down, before—before—. Aunt Mag! Aunt Mag! Come, my hot whisky, and I'll go to bed."

"Scuse me, Marse Herbert, I 'clare I was asleep."

CHAPTER XXII.

HUGH GORDON AND TOM HILL CONFER.

When the Sunshine passed up to Wilmington at 11 o'clock on Monday, Herbert Lathrop was aboard her, and the eyes of Hugh Gordon were watching the steamer depart.

"Now to complete the snare," he said to himself, as he followed a rice field bank in the direction of Orton.

When he reached the upland, he proceeded through a grove and in the direction of the chapel, which was some miles from the residence.

Noticing that the doors were open, he thought to glance at the interior, and in a moment more stood on the threshold.

A number of negroes were at work festooning the walls with moss and wreaths of cypress, cedar and pine, while such flowers as could be found in October were transforming the altar into a thing of beauty.

A young man, who was evidently supervising the arrangements, noticed the newcomer and raised his hat.

Mr. Gordon responded in a similar manner.

Tom Hill—for it was he—walked forward to the door and remarked:

"You are a stranger in this section, sir, I think. Can I give you any desired information?"

"I think not," said Gordon. "I am, as you say, a stranger here, and was attracted ashore, more with a desire to

"You are a stranger in this section, Sir."

study the landscape than anything else, as I am somewhat artistically inclined. My name is Hugh Gordon."

"Mine, Thomas Hill, at your service."

"You seem, Mr. Hill, to be decorating for some important event."

"One important in the family of Hill, for to-morrow night, within this little chapel, my brother will take unto himself a wife, and my sister a husband."

"Why so, a double wedding?"

"Yes, indeed."

"It is to be hoped the marriages may prove happy."

"Oh, I have little doubt of one, but somehow for the other I fear; but what am I saying? You are a stranger, quite."

"I am a stranger to you, as you say, Mr. Hill, but I have an important matter on which I desire to consult you; so important, at least, that one member of your family will have her whole life ruined, unless, perhaps, you listen to what I have to say, and join me in an attempt to bring to justice the murderer of Banker Loyd."

"Of John Loyd! Why, what can we do with that? He roams up and down the coast at will, with many thousand dollars on his head; yes, he has even successfully raided the treasury of Uncle Sam, but whether he be captured or no makes little difference to any member of our family. But you said her, as though my sister or my mother were interested in his capture. Though he did murder my sister's former affianced, he previously saved her life, and murderer, pirate though he be, I assure you it would not wreck her happiness were he never captured."

"Quite otherwise. I have reason to believe that her happiness would be marred to hear of his being taken, outlaw though he be. So rest assured I will not aid you there.

"Let those who seek the reward search the ocean wide for Angus; my duties take me not on the sea."

"You mistook me; I said not Angus Bruce."

"You said the banker's murderer."

"Most true; the banker's murderer was not Angus Bruce."

"Not Angus Bruce! Who, then; pray, since you know so much?"

"John Loyd was murdered by his nephew, Herbert Lathrop."

"You are crazy, man! How dare you thus defame the name of an honorable man, and one my sister will so soon wed?"

"Mr. Hill, we attract attention here; will you go with me elsewhere, and I will explain all."

"It's useless. The work here is completed. You can go now," he said to the negroes. "Now, Mr. Gordon, we will take seats." And when they were seated in the little chapel, he added: "There were but two witnesses to the murder of John Loyd, one his daughter, who will to-morrow night wed my brother; the other, Herbert Lathrop."

"You are quite wrong, sir, Hill, true, there were two witnesses, but Miss Loyd was not one of them. She but entered the library in company with Herbert Lathrop, and saw Angus turning from the bed; the bloody knife was in his hand. He had just drawn it from the bosom of the banker, where it was buried, even to the hilt, by the hand of Lathrop. The blow was struck with the assassin standing behind the back of Angus—the blade was thrust under his very arm. It was a well-laid plot to throw the guilt on Bruce, and in getting rid of the uncle to brand with the mark of Cain one he had reason to fear would prove a bar to the consummation of the wish to make your sister his wife.

"Angus was paralyzed with horror, but he saw the retreating form of Lathrop as he receded through the bathroom, and heard a cry—

"He sprang forward, but the closed door was a barrier that withstood even his weight. He heard voices on the other side, but turned back—

"There lay the banker, dead. In very horror, he grasped the handle of the knife and drew it forth, the red blood followed it, staining his hands and clothes. He gave a cry of murder, and, as he turned, with the knife in his hand, Lathrop and Miss Loyd entered the library. Miss Loyd fainted at the terrible sight that met her gaze. Lathrop charged Angus with the murder, and fled to call officers and cause his arrest. All circumstances were against him; even the murdered man's daughter would have condemned him to the noose of the hangman.

"To fly was but a further evidence of his guilt. To remain was to die on the gallows. He chose the former alternative. Would you or I have done otherwise?

"Life is dear, reputation to some men dearer yet; both were dear to Angus Bruce, and made doubly so, by what had become the highest ambition of his life—he would live, and live to see the murderer of John Loyd brought to justice, and his own good name clear."

"You appall me; but where got you all of this information? who was this other witness? who uttered this cry of which you speak? why has this witness remained silent?"

"Because, Mr. Hill, the evidence of this witness would not be taken in a court of law against a Caucasian; that fact, and terror have kept her lips sealed. Lathrop would have killed her, also, had he not have known that her evidence could not condemn him—Angus knew it, or he would have remained to confront his accuser, who told him as he staggered from the room, that a nigger's oath wouldn't save him. Aunt Mag knew it, for she begged Angus to fly."

"Aunt Mag! What, the old housekeeper? What knew she about it?"

"All, all! It was she who uttered the cry in the bathroom; she saw the knife driven home by the hand of Lathrop; she is the other witness."

"Great God," exclaimed Tom. "Can it be possible?"

"You still doubt?"

"I must, without legal evidence."

"You are a friend, an admirer of Herbert Lathrop's?"

"Far from being an admirer, if indeed there be anything about him to admire, A friend, I must be since he weds my sister, and yet I have had hard work to reconcile myself to the union."

"Would you doubt the evidence of your own ears, should you hear Herbert Lathrop confess his guilt?"

"How could I? But I think I shall never hear the words: 'I am guilty of the murder of my uncle,' fall from his lips."

"You shall, and you shall see him, too, and in every lineament of his countenance, while he utters the words that condemn him, read his guilt."

"When? How? If there is truth in all this, there is no time to lose."

"There will be none lost; all arrangements are perfected. Lathrop has gone to Wilmington, as you probably know. He will return on the down trip of the Sunshine, and be home at seven o'clock, though he may leave the boat at Orton landing and call at your house before going to Kendall. That we cannot tell; but will you meet me at 6:30 this evening, prepared to hear and witness what I have told you, after he has entered his house? Otherwise, remember the terrible position in which your sister will be placed when she finds herself wedded to a murderer."

"It needed not that last remark to induce me. Yes, I will meet you at the time stated, and at the rice mill on yonder ridge. From there we can see where the steamer stops. But won't you come to the house and dine with us? It is now noon, and father must know of the hazard of his daughter."

"By no means. A word or a suspicion would ruin all. Do not lisp a syllable at your home. Remember, if it proves not as I say, you would regret it. Leave everything to me, but let all of your arrangements be made, should everything transpire as I have told you, to visit Wilmington to-morrow, and you shall have further proof, and proof of why Herbert desired his uncle's death. There were two objects; one, he has attained, the other he thinks to attain to-morrow night. It is your sister's hand."

"Let it be as you say. I will remain silent. Meantime, why is it that you so interest yourself in this matter, and you a stranger here?

"True. I am a Scotchman, and came from Scotland here."

"You speak not the dialect?"

"No, but can at will, or almost any other. I am one of these olt-time condemned, but sometimes useful individuals, known as detectives."

"Oh, ho! I see, but who employs you?"

"That is a secret I cannot now divulge, but may later."

"There must be no force used. Lathrop's admission of guilt must be voluntary."

"Certainly, else it would not be evidence against him. He shall not even see either of us."

"Well, there's our dinner signal, and since you will not come, I will meet you promptly, but where can you dine?"

"Oh, don't mind me, it's a part of a detective's business to be prepared for any emergency. I can trust you to observe silence, and even in your conduct, betray nothing?"

"Yes, though you have quite astounded me, but, even in the event of Lathrop's being the murderer of his uncle, little will it help Black Beard, the curse of the coast."

"Let Black Beard look out for himself."

"But I can't understand why you should be employed to come from Scotland here on this case."

"Did you not know that the Loyds were of Scotch ancestry?"

"I think I have heard as much. Well good-by until 6:30."

"Good-by, be prompt."

Tom proceeded in the direction from whence the dinner bell had sounded, and Hugh Gordon directed his steps towards Kendall.

CHAPTER XXIII.

"WHY, MARSTER, DAR'S NO ONE HERE BUT YOU AND I."

At 6:30 the two men met at the rice mill, nor had they long to wait, before they could see the Sunshine rounding a curve, as she came puffing down the river. She passed the Kendall landing without halting, but at Orton drew up to the pier.

"Yes," said Tom, "he'll visit our house before going home, and probably remain there, at least until nine o'clock; Fannie is there, and they will ride home together."

At 6:30 Gordon and Tom stepped to the door at the Kendall mansion. It was unnecessary for Gordon to knock, as Aunt Mag had been listening at a window, and heard them step on the piazza, she opened the door, and admitted them. They proceeded at once to the library.

"Aunt Mag," said Gordon, "Your master stopped at Orton."

"I know," she said, "I se'ed the steamer pass, but they won't be long now."

"The first thing to do, Mr. Hill," said Gordon, "is to take off our shoes," and following his words, he pulled off his own.

"Why is this necessary?" asked Tom.

"As a precaution against noise; your shoes off, then one of us will take a position beneath that sofa, while the other will stand in this bookcase. Thus we cannot only hear, but see everything that transpires in this room."

"That looks like taking a mean advantage of a man."

"The end, young man, justifies the means. Do not hesitate, if you would save the honor of your family."

"Marse Tom, if you wants to find out who kill my ole marster, find out now, before it is too late."

Tom took off his shoes, and two minutes later was safely ensconced under the sofa, and when the fringe had been dropped it would have been impossible to discover him, while he could readily see every object in the room.

Hugh Gordon took his stand in the bookcase opposite, after having arranged the curtain in such a manner as would enable him to see.

Mag locked the door and handed him the key through the broken glass.

They had been in their respective positions but a short time when carriage wheels were heard grinding the gravel, as it approached the house, and in a moment more Herbert, Clarence and Fannie entered the room.

Clarence little dreamed that his brother Tom was under the sofa on which he and Fannie were seated.

Aunt Mag came and took Fannie's wraps.

"Is the parlor lighted, Aunt Mag?" asked Fannie.

"No, honey; does you want it lighted?"

"Say no, Fannie," said Clarence; "I'm going right home. I don't wish to keep you from repose on your last night of single blessedness, and as we start at once on our wedding trip, it is necessary that you have a good night's sleep."

"And you, too, Clarence; also Herbert."

"I shall try, to, Fannie, dear; so good night."

Fannie accompanied Clarence to the door. "Good night, Clarence."

"Good night, my little wife," he whispered, and something sounded suspiciously like a kiss.

Fannie tripped back into the room for a moment.

"Good night, Herbert. I hope you will rest well to-night. I thank you so much for bringing my writing case from the house. How does the old home seem now, Herbert?"

"Gloomy, Fannie, gloomy by death itself; but good night, my little cousin. May I kiss you on this last night of our single life?"

"Surely, Herbert, you may kiss your cousin good night, after all that you have done for her," and Fannie walked to his side and placed her hand on his arm.

Herbert inclined his head. His eyes met Fannie's, and he started back with a cry of terror.

"I can't! I can't! Oh, Fannie, take away those eyes; I am not well."

"Why, cousin, what is the matter? Shall I call Aunt Mag, and have her send for Dr. Porter?"

"No, no, Fannie; doctors can do no good. I am better now."

"There has been too much excitement for you, Herbert. When you are married and away from here you will be well again. But my eyes, Herbert; what did you see in my eyes?"

"Only—only, Fannie, an expression I have often noted in your father's."

"Is that ill? and did that cause you to start in terror? It is very strange."

"Strange? Yes, but it was so sudden, Fannie."

"I am glad my eyes reminded one of my father."

"Fannie, do you think that Clara is unhappy?"

"Why, no, Herbert; not more than usually. What makes you think so?"

"She don't seem happy in our coming marriage, no as you do in yours."

"You forget, Herbert, that Clarence and I have been lovers for years, while most of your courtship must be done after marriage. Well, good night, cousin; do you want the kiss?"

"I may claim it at the altar, when I give away the bride, but not to-night."

In another moment Fannie was ascending the stairs, wondering at the actions of her cousin, and when she had gone Herbert closed the library door.

"My God! must I go through life thus, a constant terror in my mind and heart? Strange that I could not kiss my cousin. No, not strange, for right before me were her father's eyes.

"Need, rest! Need sleep! That do I, but dreams of terror drive them both away, and going to the house brought back with all its force the horror of the night when first I stained my hand

Gordon took his stand in the bookcase.

with crime. And once I thought to wed Fannie—not for a mint of gold—gold! Gold is a curse—what, Mag! Aunt Mag!"

"Yes, Marse Herbert," and she entered the room.

"Make my hot Scotch, and make it strong—strong enough if you can to put me sound asleep."

"Yes, Marse Herbert," and in a few minutes she entered with the pitcher on a tray.

"Here, Marse Herbert, this will make you sleep, an' if you drink it good and hot, sleep sound."

"If it do that, I'll make you a present on my wedding day."

"What make you go to the house in town, when you know it upset you so, it 'mind you of the night when you kill ole marster?"

"Mag! Mag! Don't say that, don't speak it!"

"Why, marster, dere's no one here but you an' I."

"The very walls have ears."

"Did you hear anything more of Angus, marster?"

"Nothing of Angus, Mag, since he robbed the treasury; they're sure to capture or kill him before long."

"Do you reckon, marster, he'd have turned pirate if you hadn't 'cused him of striking the blow that killed marster?"

"I don't know, Mag, but I wish to God he had struck it, instead of me, I have seen no peace since."

"What made you do it, then, marster?"

"The devil! Aunt Mag. The devil!"

"An' you gwine to choke me, marster, when I screamed. How could I help scream, when I seed you plunge that long knife right into marster's breast? an' he fell back dead!"

"Woman, will you drive me mad?"

"No, marster, but if I'd been in the bathroom in time, I'd a stopped you, an' you never would a been a—a—a—"

"A murderer, Mag. Yes, would to God you had; for everything that urged me on now seems of little value, and I would yield up all, yes, even to the hand of Clara Hill, whom I love as I never did another, could I but wash from my hands my uncle's blood, or be able to blot from my memory forever the transactions of that night of terror. But now, Mag, if you live a century, let me never again hear you mention the name of my uncle. What you know, you know. No one else can condemn me; you alone saw me strike the blow that killed John Loyd."

"And Angus, marster?"

"Angus could not see me, I was behind him. True, he caught sight of my form as I sped from the room. There's none that can condemn me whom I fear but God, my horrid dreams and conscience, and if they lie no less lightly on my soul, the hand that shed my uncle's blood shall do the same for me.

"Good-night, Mag. I have emptied your pitcher and my head is heavy. God grant that for this one night I sleep undisturbed by dreams."

"Good-night, marster."

When Herbert had ascended the stairs and closed his room door, Hugh Gordon and Tom came from their places of concealment. Tom was very pale, and large drops of perspiration stood out on his forehead.

"What think you now, lieutenant?" said Gordon.

"It's all too plain," said Tom. "My poor sister!"

"You see, now," said Gordon, "that in a few hours more she would have been united to a murderer."

"Thank God, she has escaped that fate; our family can never repay your debt."

"I am already repaid," said Gordon. "Now, go you home, but meet me at ten o'clock to-morrow morning on Orton landing, and we will visit Wilmington, where I have further matters pertaining to Herbert Lathrop to bring to your notice. In the meantime, not a word of what you have seen or heard; we will return to Orton in time to save your sister."

"I will do as you desire, for I have learned to trust you."

"Caution! Aunt Mag, and not a word to cause suspicion. Let all progress for the wedding, though but one will occur, even though they be assembled at the chapel when we return, yet shall the strong hand of the law claim one would-be bridegroom for the hangman's noose."

"Miserable wretch!" exclaimed Tom; "far better would his conscience in the meantime overcome him and he carry out his threat of self-destruction."

"Is you satisfied, Marse Gordon and Marse Tom?"

"More than satisfied," answered each, as they left the house.

"Then Mag is satisfied," muttered the quadroon. "Ole marster, Mag ain't forget."

CHAPTER XXIV.

"IN MY CASE, THE SEA GAVE UP ITS DEAD."

At ten o'clock on the morning of the 10th Hugh Gordon and Tom boarded the steamer for Wilmington, where they arrived at noon.

Tom had stated at home "that he was going up the river on the steamer, but would be back before the time set for the marriage ceremony."

His father and mother supposed that his errand to town was to procure some present for one or both of the brides.

Arrived in Wilmington, the two gentlemen proceeded to the Carolina hotel to dinner, and at two o'clock stood on the piazza of a brick residence on Chestnut street.

Hugh Gordon thumped on the old-fashioned knocker, and a colored girl opened the door.

"How is the colonel to-day?" asked Gordon.

"De doctor say he much improved; he in de office; come dis away."

They followed the girl into the office. A smooth-faced gentleman, whose silvery hair bespoke the fact that he had passed the meridian of life, was seated in a large rocker before a table on which were arranged before him numerous papers and law books, while from the array along the wall it was evident to Tom that they were in the office of an attorney at law.

"Good day, gentlemen; will you be seated? Hester, will you place chairs for the gentlemen near the table?"

"Colonel," said Gordon, "I trust I find you much improved."

"Very much, Mr. Gordon, thank you."

"Allow me, colonel, to introduce my friend Lieut. Thomas Hill.

"Indeed, young man, I am glad to meet you. I have had the pleasure of lifelong acquaintance with your father, but I suppose that he now thinks I am at the bottom of the sea."

"I remember seeing you often, at our home, when a boy, and can assure you, my father greatly regretted to hear of your loss at sea; if I remember it was at the time the Media went down."

"The same, Tom. You will excuse me for calling an old friend's children by their given names."

"I should wish to be called no other, colonel."

"Well, Gordon, how did your snare operate? I suppose Tom is conversant with the matter, or he would not be here in your company?"

"He is fully so, colonel, and together we listened to admissions by Lathrop of his guilt."

Here Gordon related all that had transpired, the night before, in the library at Kendall.

"He is evidently filled with remorse at this time," said Col. Strange, for he it was.

"So much so, that I doubt even if the justice of the law is meted out to him."

"You fear suicide, then?"

"I should not be surprised at any time to hear that he had taken his life. I feel almost certain that he will attempt it, when he is confronted with the charge of murdering his uncle."

"Far better should he die by his own hand," said the attorney. "My poor friend, Loyd, distrusted Herbert, but little did he think that the youth he educated and raised would prove his assassin."

"Colonel, will you please state to Mr. Hill, the circumstances in regard to the will of the banker."

"That is soon done. On the 29th day of October, 1829, at just about this hour, John Loyd sat where you now sit, and at his dictation I drew up his will. He desired to have me act as his administrator, in case of his death. I had all arrangements made for a trip to Europe, and stated that sometimes people were lost at sea, and suggested that he select some one else, or leave a vacancy, until I returned.

"He replied: 'Leave the name vacant, Jim; you know more as to my affairs than does anyone else, and I guess I won't peg out before you return.'

"'No, John, I trust not,' I said, 'or for many years to come, but should you, the name being absent would not invalidate the will, and the court would see that your daughter was properly protected. In the will was a clause leaving Herbert Lathrop $5,000, and Mr. Loyd seemed to think that he was treating him very liberally. He said as much, and added: 'If at his age he cannot succeed in life, with the education I have given him and $5,000, he probably would not with more.

"'Of course, should I live for years and see proper to make his bequest larger, I can do so, but that is enough money to place in the hands of a young man of his age.'

"Andrew Bligh, passing as I had concluded writing the will, I called him in, and he and myself signed it as witnesses; but poor Bligh went down with the ill-fated Media, while in my case the sea gave up its dead, that I might aid in bringing to justice the murderer of my old friend.

"Herbert Lathrop altered that will, either directly before or after the murder.

"It was an easy matter for a man proficient with a pen to add a cipher, and change a five to fifty, and it was done. Then seeing that the provisions of the will required no bond, what easier than to insert the name Herbert Lathrop, and the handling of John Loyd's fortune was in his hands.

"The fortune may have suffered much, but I trust not. He was so anxious to call your sister wife that he has hardly dissipated much of it, and then, doubtless he was held in check by a knowledge that your father and Clarence would have an eye on him.

"I congratulate you most fervently, young man, on the escape of your sister."

"It has been, indeed, a narrow escape," said Tom. "Then Herbert Lathrop is responsible for the creation of Black Beard?"

"It would seem so, but I have not yet concluded. Two months after drawing John Loyd's will, I took passage on the Media for Europe; we were wrecked but 100 miles from our destination, and 40 miles from the coast. Passengers and crew were with but three exceptions lost. I was one of the three, a New Yorker, named Murray, and Griswold, the purser, were the other two. We stuck to the wreck, and after four days of the most terrible suffering, were rescued, all others on board trusted to the ship's boats, and were overcome by the tremendous waves, and lost.

"My mind had become so affected by the strain that until three months ago I was an inmate of an asylum in England, but fortune eventually smiled on me, and I have regained my reason. I have now been home two weeks, but it is not generally known, as my physician counsels rest of mind for yet another year, and I do not care to take up the law again. Now it is only necessary for you to go to the courthouse and make affidavit of the facts which you have learned. Warrants will be issued for the apprehension of Lathrop, and officers accompany you back and apprehend him."

At five o'clock Gordon and Tom, with two officers, boarded the Sunshine, but it was yet a good half hour before she cast off lines; she delayed as long as could be done with safety in order to give those who desired to attend the weddings an opportunity to do so. However, at 5:30 the little steamer got under way, and it was expected that she would easily reach Orton in two hours, but by a bad stroke of misfortune, she broke the shaft of her propeller when off Town Creek, and yet a good nine miles from Orton.

"The jig is up," said the captain, "here we lay, all night, unless we send a boat back for a tug to tow us back to town, we're here for three or four hours certainly. I am sorry, but you'll all miss the double marriage, unless I put you ashore, and you walk, and I haven't time to do that, as I must dispatch a boat for help."

"Captain," exclaimed Tom, quickly, "will you kindly put this party on shore? I must be at my brother's wedding."

"Why, yes, Tom, if you can struggle through those swamps; it's past six now, you have an hour and a half to cover nine miles of swamp and sandy ridges; it is impossible."

"I think not, captain, if you will do so quick. Horrell lives but three miles from here. I'll get a rig from him to carry us from there on."

"True, you may get there in that way, but you'll be worth looking at before you get out of the swamp.

"Mate, send these four gentlemen ashore, then take four good oarsmen and pull back to town for a tug."

The lieutenant, Gordon and the officers were soon struggling through the swamp in the direction of Horrell's, and there we will leave them and return to Orton.

CHAPTER XXV.

NOT A DOUBLE WEDDING.

At 7:30 on the night of the 10th, the little chapel was brightly illuminated, and a number of neighboring planters, with their wives, were seated and waiting the arrival of the contracting parties to the two marriages that would soon take place.

The first dozen seats in the chapel as one entered the door were filled with a number of the old family servants of the Hills and of John Loyd.

Uncle Job was there, and felt his importance much, for had he not belonged to Squire Hill's father before him, and had he not trotted on his knee, in their childhood, all of his master's children?

Dinah was there, rigged out in furbelows and ribbons, her round, black face beaming with smiles, and aside from those on the inside of the chapel there were a good number on the outside, waiting to catch a glimpse of young master and miss when they entered the door.

At 15 minutes to eight a carriage rolled up and the clergyman, Rev. Elliot Chambers, with his wife and daughter, descended from it and entered the chapel.

Placing his wife and daughter in seats well advanced, Rev. Chambers entered the vestry, from which ten minutes later he emerged clad in the robes of the Church of England.

At this moment two carriages dashed up from opposite directions.

From one descended Squire Hill, his wife, Clarence and Clara; and from the other Fannie, Herbert Lathrop and Aunt Mag.

"I would Tom were here," said the squire, "and the guests from Wilmington. Something must have delayed the steamer. It can't be helped; they may be here to join us in the wedding supper.

"The time has arrived, Clarence. See the clergyman is waiting. Let there never be delay in a marriage."

A moment more and Clarence and Fannie stood before the man of God.

"If there be any here who know of any impediment why this man and woman may not lawfully be joined together in wedlock, let them now speak, or hereafter hold their peace."

There were none who spoke.

"Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?"

Herbert Lathrop looked both pale and nervous as he placed Fannie's hand in that of Clarence, and in a moment more Clarence led his blushing bride one side, and Herbert Lathrop and Clara Hill stood before the altar.

Clara appeared as lovely as ever, but the expression on her face was not one to denote happiness.

But a short distance behind Lathrop, and leaning against one of the pillars of the chapel, was Aunt Mag.

Her quadroon face was nearly as pale as Herbert's, and she had been glancing nervously toward the door ever since she had entered the chapel. Now the time had come, and he who was to attend to the balance was not there.

"Da fails me! Da fails me!" thought Mag; "but ole marster, I done swar the man what murdered you shall never marry Clara Hill. A nigger's oath don't count, marster, but dis do," and she clutched tightly the handle of the knife that her dress skirt concealed.

"If there be any present who know of any impediment why this man and this woman may not lawfully be joined together in wedlock, let them now speak, or hereafter hold their peace."

"I knows, marster!" and the tall quadroon stood erect.

(To be continued.)